

THE TIMES



Local elections reveal danger of delay

Thatcher will be told it must be June 9 poll

● Mrs Thatcher will be told at Chequers tomorrow that she must go for June 9, and she must not delay.

● Labour jubilation at winning Liverpool was tempered by the loss of Cardiff and Bristol and the near loss of Nottingham.

● Mr James Mortimer, Labour's general secretary, says Labour would enter a June election pessimistically.

● Sir Trevor Holdsworth, of GKN, said the recovery should not be seen as another false alarm (Page 11).

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Prime Minister will be told at Chequers tomorrow that she appears to have an excellent chance of remaining in office if she decides to have a general election on June 9.

But she will also be told that a delay of even one week would be unwise. An analysis of Thursday's voting in the English and Welsh district elections confirms the opinion polls over the past two months of a trend in favour of the Labour Party, with the Government's still handsome lead being gradually reduced. Some ministers who are to attend the Chequers consultations and who until recently favoured an autumn election, appear to have changed their views in the last 48 hours.

Mr William Whitelaw is now said to be strongly in favour of June 9. Mr John Biffen, hitherto a firm Octoberist, was reported last night to have said with resignation that it was no longer a question of which month but of which Thursday.

Unhappy memories of 1974 were recalled yesterday by Conservatives who blame Mr Edward Heath for having lost on February 28 an election which they say he could have won two weeks earlier.

Many voices were last night muttering in unison that if Mrs Margaret Thatcher decided to go, she must go at once and with the briefest possible campaign: an announcement on Tuesday, the proclamation on Friday and polling on June 9. But several people very close to Mrs Thatcher last night still did not know her mind and few would assert with confidence.

that she might not yet draw back. Criticism of the Prime Minister by many in the party, for indecisiveness and even fickleness had by last night become harsh. At a private meeting on Thursday night of the officers and executive of the 1922 Committee, the senior Conservative backbenchers, she was severely blamed for allowing speculation to run out of control.

Mrs Thatcher has much respect for the 1922 executive, which played a vital role in securing Mr Heath's removal from the leadership and her own election, and 10 days ago she asked them through Mr Edward Du Cann, their chairman, to sound party opinion for her.

When they compared notes on Thursday, they found, rather to their surprise, that a majority of constituency associations favoured October. If Mrs Thatcher wants to hold out for October she can cite this tomorrow as powerful support.

Mr Du Cann, who saw her on Thursday night, was also asked to tell her in the plainest terms that some public statement must be made by Tuesday at the latest if the party and the public were not to be exasperated. By last night there were signs that this truth was now recognized at 10 Downing Street.

In practice the only statement of any value would be either the naming of a date in June or a declaration that there would be no election before the autumn.

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Monday

In 1957 a girl named Joyce went on a blind date in New York City. That date was to change her life, for the man she met was Jack Kerouac, hero and prophet of the Beat Generation, whose language, philosophy and morals were exposed to the world that same year with the publication of Kerouac's classic *On the Road*. Spectrum on Monday presents the first of two extracts from the touching, funny and nostalgic *Joyce* by Johnna, who has written about her life with Kerouac.

The Times Profile is of Lord Hartwell, proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, the press baron who sees himself as the voice of the silent majority.

Scargill call for war on closures

Mr Arthur Scargill, President of the National Union of Mineworkers, gave a warning that attempts by the National Coal Board to close uneconomic pits would be met by a war of attrition in which selective strikes would be used rather than an all-out national stoppage. Page 2

Prior stands by Heseltine

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said that there would be no apology to Dublin over the remarks made on Wednesday by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, about Irish neutrality. Page 2

Officers killed

Two police officers who had parked their vehicle on the hard shoulder of the M53 at Warral, Merseyside, were killed in an accident involving a passing car. They had been investigating the site of a previous accident.

Paris riot toll

A hundred policemen were injured and 119 people were detained during the riots in Paris on Thursday following protest rallies by students and farmers earlier in the day. Page 6

Reagan limit

The US Senate Intelligence Committee has approved a compromise plan that would allow President Reagan to continue covert support for Nicaraguan rebels until September 30. Nicaraguan appeal, Page 6

Victory for MP

Sir Anthony Meyer, MP for Flint, West, won a High Court battle against his local Conservative association over his right to have his name go forward in the selection of a prospective candidate. Page 2

Action on sit-in

Timex, of Dundee, petitioned the High Court in Edinburgh to stop "unlawful trespass" by workers, sitting in at their Milton plant. Page 2

Trust gains

With world economies moving out of recession, trust specialists in recovery situations scored healthy gains last month. Family money, page 13

Short measure

Joan Benoit's Boston marathon win may not be accepted as a woman's world best of 2hr 22min 43sec as the course was remeasured and found to be 295 metres short. Page 19

Cup favourites

Hull, champions of the Rugby League, finalists and favourites to win the Premiership, are also favourites to win the Challenge Cup against Featherstone Rovers at Wembley today. Page 19

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Bonn Government says Hitler diaries forged

By Michael Binyon in Bonn and John Wintherow in London

The *Sunday Times* announced yesterday that it would not be publishing the so-called Hitler diaries after the West German Government had said they were forgeries.

Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Minister of the Interior, said scientific tests by the federal archives in Koblenz had shown they were produced after the end of the war. Examination of the paper, ink and glue used for the bindings of six volumes and historical investigations had all proved them to be forgeries.

Herr Henri Nannen, the publisher of *Stern*, which discovered the 60 volumes of the diaries and has already started publishing their contents, said the magazine could not evade the "considerations" of the federal archives, and would fully take into account the results in further publication of the diaries.

A spokesman for *Stern* said later that the magazine would make no official statement yet, but it was clear that *Stern* would suspend publication of the diaries.

He said that the second instalment of the Rudolf Hess affair, planned for publication next Thursday, would not now appear while *Stern* investigated the circumstances and background to the Government's declaration that the diaries were forged.

In London, Mr Arthur Britten, director of Corporate Relations at News International, the parent company of

Times Newspapers, said publication of the first instalment on May 22 would not go ahead and that the company would attempt to recover from *Stern* \$200,000 (£30,000) that it had already paid. News International had agreed to pay \$400,000 in total if the diaries were authenticated.

Two of the volumes arrived in London yesterday and independent tests were being conducted by analysts. "This examination will proceed and the experts' opinions will be published," Mr Britten said in a statement.

He added that the decision to publish had been taken only

In Paris, *Paris-Match*, the weekly magazine, announced that it had decided not to go ahead with the publication of extracts. It believed it was its "duty to stop all publication while awaiting for new light to be thrown on this affair".

The editors of *Stern* had handed over to the federal archives a selection of the volumes from the years 1934, 1937, 1939, 1942 and 1943 together with the special 1941 volume on Rudolf Hess.

To carry out the tests the archives had drawn on the help of the Federal Criminal Department in Koblenz and the Federal Department of Materials Testing. It carried out its own historical and archival investigations into the contents.

"On the basis of the analysis of the contents and of the forensic and scientific investigations, the federal archives are convinced that the documents handed over to them could not have come from the hand of Hitler but had been manufactured after the war," Herr Zimmermann said.

In a clear reprieve to *Stern* for giving rise to a worldwide controversy over the diaries which many German politicians believe has damaged the German image and been seen as an attempt to whitewash Hitler, Herr Zimmermann added: "regret that the tests could not have been carried out before publication."

Herr Nannen said in his statement that a final



Professor Booms: Earlier mistakes repeated.

after very positive identification by Lord Dacre, formerly Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper, and assurances received from *Stern* magazine, Lord Dacre said last night he regretted verifying the diaries too quickly and had now been convinced for some time that they were forgeries.

Israel accepts terms for withdrawal from Lebanon

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The way was opened yesterday for an attempt to revive President Reagan's moribund Middle East peace plan when the Israeli Cabinet voted by 17 to two to accept in principle the terms of a troop withdrawal agreement with Lebanon worked out during the shuttle mission of Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State.

A triumphant Mr Shultz, later described the decision, which was bitterly opposed by Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, as "a milestone". He then left for a neighbouring Jordan for talks with King Hussein where he was expected to cite the projected Israeli-Lebanese accord as evidence of America's ability to secure results.

Although a number of ministers were unhappy about the security arrangements envisaged for southern Lebanon, they apparently agreed to accept the plan both because of the improvement in relations with the US offered as quid pro quo and because of a realization of the domestic unpopularity of the continued involvement in Lebanon.

This was brought home dramatically to ministers for the seven-hour cabinet session by

an opinion poll in the morning paper *Haaretz*, which showed the main opposition Labour party ahead of the ruling Likud for the first time since June 1981. Discontent with the failure to find a solution to a

sixth war, was taken 11 months to the day since the invasion forces first crossed into Lebanon. It has effectively guaranteed that the onus of any failure to secure the withdrawal of the 70,000 foreign troops still

THE SHULTZ SHUTTLE

Monday April 25
Mr George Shultz and a party including the special Middle East envoy, Mr Philip Habib and Mr Morris Draper and 15 State Department journalists fly from Washington to Cairo.
Tuesday April 26
Four-hour talk with President Mubarak.
Wednesday April 27
First meeting with Mr Begin.
Thursday April 28
Fly to Beirut for first meeting with President Gemayel. Returns to Jerusalem.
Friday April 29
More talks in Jerusalem.
Saturday April 30
Returns to Beirut. Stays overnight in American Ambassador's residence which comes under rocket attack.

Sunday May 1
Returns to Jerusalem.
Monday May 2
More talks with government leaders.
Tuesday May 3
Returns to Beirut and stays overnight at the presidential palace at Baalbek.
Wednesday May 4
Returns to Jerusalem and begins an intensive round of more than eight hours of talks.
Thursday May 5
Rests at hotel nursing sore throat and cold. In afternoon attends inauguration of Mr Chaim Herzog as Israel's new President.

war which has already cost 481 Israeli lives was given as one of the main reasons for the turnaround.

The Cabinet vote, which accepted goals far short of those for which Israel launched its

on Lebanese soil will now lie with Syria.
Mr Yitzhak Modai, the energy minister, gave warning after the Cabinet session that if

Continued on back page, col 2

Labour puts brave face on defeats

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Labour leaders were putting a brave face yesterday on a pattern of local election results which showed them doing little more than holding their own. The loss of the major cities of Cardiff and Bristol and the near loss of Nottingham put a damper on Labour's hopes of a triumph.

Sir Jack Smart, leader of the Labour-controlled Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said the Labour Party's showing in the contributions outside London (where no elections were held) endorsed Labour policies - a judgment based on the support given to several high-spending authorities, including Newcastle upon Tyne and Manchester. The "socialist republic of South Yorkshire" lived up to its name, with Labour adding a seat to its field and scoring in Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham.

But the rifts in the Labour camp showed through last night. In Bristol, there was a tussle between moderates and an enhanced left-wing group, although Mr Claude Draper, the moderate Labour leader, looks likely to survive. He told *The Times* that the Conservatives would control his city for twelve months at most. In Manchester, the Labour Left increased its strength to 33 members, against the moderates' 39.

Conservative Central Office was naturally pleased at the Tory success in maintaining control over Birmingham and in a little-noticed result, picking up seats in Leeds. An important result for the party's psephologists was Reading, where the Conservatives gained an overall majority.

Conservative fears about the

potential strength of the Liberals evaporated as Liberals lost strength along the south coast. The notable Liberal victory in Chelmsford was belittled by Conservatives as a special product of 10 years of grass-roots campaigning.

Mr Tony Graves, organizing secretary of the Association of Liberal Councillors, noted that his party seemed to have prospered where its campaign was recognizably Liberal and unencumbered by the Social Democrats. He contrasted Chelmsford and Yeovil, where Liberals did well on their own, with Newbury where, despite high hopes, the Alliance made no impact. Overall the Liberals' net gain of between 100 to 150 seats was somewhat disappointing - their target had been 200 seats.

The private reactions of Social Democrats were summed up by the party's organizer for Manchester, Mr Christopher

	gains	losses
Cons	588	389
Lab	303	264
Lib	229	144
SDP	66	74

Results from 310 comparable councils in England and Wales.

Muir. He described their showing in the city as catastrophic. Reaction to the Labour victory in Liverpool came from civil servants. At last, one said, there will be a council able to implement its decisions.

Party professionals have pointed to the paradox of Labour losing Tazeworth, but gaining nearby Redditch.

Liverpool doubles, page 2
Results, page 4

Budget change 'loses' 26,000 unemployed

By Peter Wilson-Smith

A big fall in the number of people out of work is likely to be announced by the Government early next month because of another change in the way the jobless total is calculated.

Unemployment figures for April released yesterday by the Department of Employment show a 2,511 fall to 3,169,879 in the number of people out of work because of the change announced in the last Budget, which has taken 26,400 men aged over 60 off the register.

The impact on the May figures, due out on June 3, is likely to be much greater. Combined with a normal seasonal fall in people out of work, this could reduce the unadjusted total by about 100,000. It is also expected to cut the seasonally adjusted total of unemployed, excluding school leavers, to below three million. Last month, this

measure, which normally gives a more accurate indication of the trend, reduced the total by 4,500 to 3,021,200.

The drop in the jobless figures arises because men aged over 60 no longer have to sign on for benefits to protect their pension rights. An earlier change in the way the unemployed are counted cut the total by 246,000 last November.

The latest drop can only heighten speculation over a June election. The Government, however, was careful not to make political capital out of the fall, pointing instead to the slow-down in the rate of job losses and the increase in the number of vacancies.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, said: "Although the April unemployment figures show no dramatic changes, the trend of unemployment is rising less steeply

Labour summit against an early poll

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Labour and trade union leaders admitted last night that the party is not yet in a state to win a general election.

Gathering in what Mr James Mortimer, the party's general secretary, described as a "mood of realism", the summit conference of the Shadow Cabinet, national executive and the Trade Unions for a Labour Victory (TULV) agreed that although the party's prospects were improving it had a long way to go.

The first session of the two-day conference at Woodstock College, Surrey, appeared to have been a first discussion of Labour's position.

Mr Mortimer said later that if Mrs Margaret Thatcher called an election next month Labour would not enter it pessimistically. "It would win the argu-

ment during the campaign, he said. But the clear unspoken message from the early discussions appeared to be that Labour would prefer an election later rather than sooner.

Mr Michael Foot and Mr David Bessett, chairman of TULV, opened the first debate. Mr Mortimer, summarizing their speeches and later contributions, said: "There is no doubt that everybody feels that the Labour movement is moving forward and has been moving forward for some weeks.

The Darlington by-election represented a turning point. There was a feeling that we have the policies, we have a united leadership and the whole movement is rallying round, and we are in better shape than we have been for some time."

But Mr Mortimer said that was not idle optimism. "There



Mr John Mortimer (left) and Mr David Bessett.

was a recognition that we have a good way to go before we can win a majority in a general election."

He added: "The feeling which emerged all round was that things are moving in our direction but we still have a long way to go. We feel we are not yet now in a position where we have majority support."

Mr Foot, speaking after the second session which focused on election themes, said that

Labour faced a formidable task of winning the election. "But we believe we can do it. We believe the results from yesterday's elections show that the trend is moving in our direction."

Mr Foot identified the main themes as being unemployment, the protection of the social services and education, help for people on council estates, the Government's record on manufacturing and stopping the nuclear arms race.

Mr Bessett promoted the slogan for the election campaign of "Caring Makes Economic Sense. This has not yet been agreed by the party although Mr Mortimer gave it his personal support.

Mr Bessett said at a press conference the party's target of a £2m election fighting fund would be met by the unions, although he declined to give details. The party has raised about £650,000.

Fraud trial juror tells of bribe offer

Scotland Yard is investigating an attempt to bribe a juror in the trial of Gordon Campbell Towner, a jeweller, who was jailed yesterday for seven and a half years and fined £400,000 for a £3.5m billion tax fraud.

The juror went to police after a man approached him in the street and pressed a wad of notes into his hand. After Towner's conviction, Judge Richard Lowry, QC said the bribery bid demonstrated the futility of attempts at "jury nobbling". Two weeks ago, a juror in another trial at the Central Criminal Court was confronted by two men who threatened to shoot him on his way to the court.

Towner, aged 49, was convicted of conspiracy to defraud over VAT payments on gold. With three other convicted men, he had set out to "manipulate" the tax system by selling gold bullion to Harton Garden dealers and pocketing the 15 per cent VAT which they collected on the sale.

Full report, page 3

Children questioned on break-ins

Three young children were last night being questioned by detectives at Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, in connexion with a series of burglaries involving thousands of pounds in the town.

A police spokesman said that the children had so far refused to talk and had not even divulged their names or ages. They were thought to be about 10 years old and were being questioned about thefts involving cash and jewellery.

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Judge rules wife of IRA man 'safe'

A judge ruled yesterday that the Chief Constable of the RUC did not have to produce the wife of an alleged Provisional IRA informer in answer to a writ of habeas corpus (Richard Ford writes).

Mr Justice Hutton said in Belfast that the writ, issued last week, did not apply because Mrs Linda Quigley, the wife of Mr Robert Quigley, who is expected to be a Crown witness in a forthcoming trial, was in police protection.

Sir John Hermon, the chief constable, earlier had said in a written reply to the court that Mrs Quigley was residing of her own choice with her husband and two children under police protection.

However, Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, acting for Mr Quigley's sister, said that by not producing the woman in court the chief constable was "cooking a snook" at the court and was in contempt.

The judge said that police protection was not unlawful detention and that Sir John's reply to the writ was valid but the chief constable's reply will be examined at a full hearing on Thursday.

Strike at plant stops royal visit

Princess Anne has cancelled plans to tour the Lucas Aerospace factory in Birmingham on Monday because of a six-week strike by 90 assembly workers at the plant and the possibility that strikers might try to disrupt the occasion.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said yesterday that the Princess would spend the day in Birmingham and the rest of her tour would go ahead as planned.

News group cuts staff

Eight of the 23 journalists employed by Thomson Regional Newspapers at its London office are to be made redundant, the company announced yesterday. They include the group's chief London editor, sports editor and defence correspondent.

Mr William Heaps, the editorial director of TRN, said that the cause of the decline in regional sales the newspapers will concentrate in collecting information and will depend less on centrally produced material.

Karate man gets four years

Michael Roberts, aged 22, a karate enthusiast, was jailed for four years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for killing Ellen Cole, aged 13 months, who had pulled his hair.

Roberts, of Edmonton, north London, rained punches on the girl, the daughter of the woman with whom he was living last year, the jury heard.

He was cleared of murder, but convicted of manslaughter.

Scots glue bill passed

A Bill which will enable children caught sniffing glue in Scotland to be referred to reporters of the children's courts passed its remaining stages in the Commons yesterday.

Parliamentary report, page 5

50th heart man

The fiftieth heart transplant patient operated on at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, was yesterday named as Mr Colin Ward, aged 40, a former postman, of Branshaw Grove, Keighley, West Yorkshire. His wife said: "Everything is going along well."

Scargill calls for war of attrition over pit closures

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, served notice last night that attempts by the National Coal Board and its incoming chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, to close uneconomic pits would be met with a "war of attrition".

He confirmed a move towards a new union tactic, revealed in *The Times* on Monday, of planning selective strikes at "big hitter" pits rather than the present policy of all-out national stoppages.

Mr Scargill told the Lancashire miners' conference in Blackpool the day after Mr Norman Siddall, the board chairman, had forecast further pit closures, that the selective action could be based on the country's most profitable pits.

Calling for opposition to a pit closures programme, the president said: "There are two things we can do. We can have all-out strike action against policy or we can begin to think logically about the type of policy we can employ. If the coal board intends to close the 30 most uneconomic pits, then we will ask the 30 most profitable pits, such as Selby, to go out on strike."

Mr Scargill said the rest of the country's miners would stay at work but would be levied to raise a fund for payment of normal take-home pay to these miners on strike.

Mr Siddall told the Lancashire miners' conference on Thursday that the industry has to abandon "hopeless pits" because too much coal was being produced too expensively. It is likely that the drive against uneconomic mines could lead to the closure of 15 pits with the loss of 15,000 jobs in 1983-84.

Mr Scargill criticized Mr Siddall's claim that 23,000 miners had left the industry since 1975 and said that the workforce had been reduced by 45,000 over the past eight years.

"I am delighted to tell this conference that I have received a letter from Michael Foot giving an undertaking that if the Labour Party are elected they will stop the policy of pit closures," Mr Scargill said.

A board spokesman said later that the 30 most profitable pits employed about 45,000 men, for whom the weekly wages bill was about £9m. If that number of men were called out on strike the levy on each miner still at work would be about £50 a week, the board said.

Timex court action to end sit-in

From Our Correspondent, Edinburgh

The management of Timex, in Dundee, took legal action yesterday to end the five-week sit-in at their Milton plant. The firm also announced that they are to make a further 300 workers redundant because of the dispute.

The company said they had lodged a petition in the High Court in Edinburgh to suspend the unlawful trespass and to interdict those engaged in the sit-in from remaining on or entering unlawfully the company's property.

The latest job losses, which will reduce the workforce to 2,000, were the firm said, directly due to Timex's failure to meet commitments and to maintain customer confidence because of the dispute.

The dispute is about compulsory redundancies and a reduction in watchmaking in Dundee. All 400 workers in the sit-in have been either dismissed for breach of contract or made compulsorily redundant.

The sit-in workers said the latest move showed the contemptible attitude of Timex management. They said the workforce was appalled at the timing of the management's action, in view of the scheduled meeting between Mr Alex Fletcher, the minister responsible for industry in Scotland, and members of the Scottish TUC, which had been called in an attempt to find a solution to the dispute.

Leysland truck workers at the Albion plant, in Glasgow, voted yesterday to strike because they fear the management may force compulsory redundancies (the Press Association reports). The strike started after last night's shift. Leysland said that the strike could threaten production and jobs at its other truck plants.

The Ford Sierra was Britain's best-selling car in April for the second month running, according to figures published yesterday by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

Divers told to end sit-in

Chevron Oil was granted an interim interdict in the High Court in Edinburgh yesterday ordering 27 divers involved in a sit-in to leave their Ninian platform in the North Sea.

Last night talks to try workers and other divers throughout the entire British sector of the North Sea failed to get off the ground.

The sit-in, which began on Wednesday, is in protest against tactics used by the divers' employers, Sub-sea Offshore, an Aberdeen-based contracting firm. The divers claim the firm is refusing to recognize their union, the Professional Divers' Association, that it is using foreign divers at reduced rates, that it has been withholding bonuses and is ill treating and intimidating PDA members.

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Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, in his room at the Commons yesterday. (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Liverpool doubts as left win

By Ronald Faux

The capture of Liverpool City Council by a left-wing dominated Labour group with a working majority ends 10 years in which no party has had overall control in the city. There were two widely differing views of the future yesterday.

Mr John Hamilton, Labour leader and a moderate, said socialist policies would bring prosperity again to the ailing city. Any costs incurred would be well repaid by the prosperity and rejuvenation of Liverpool.

But Mr Reginald Flude, the former Conservative leader, who lost his seat on the council to Labour, declared that the city would become the first socialist state in Britain.

"The electorate will soon discover what they have let themselves in for. The first batch of destructive policies will be nothing in comparison with what is up their sleeves after the general election," he said.

Sir Trevor Jones, former Liberal leader of the council, forecast that the left-wing programme would cost Liverpool an extra £50m, doubling the rates burden and causing many firms to close. The result of the election had been an anti-

government vote, which was understandable in a city that had suffered so much.

The future of the Labour leadership after the remarkable victory is thought by many Opposition councillors to depend on when the next general election is called. An early date could mean that Militant Tendency and left-wing supporters in the Labour group will be content for Mr Hamilton to remain for the short term.

Yesterday the party denied plans to change the leadership but a vote will be taken on Monday at a Labour group meeting. Other possible candidates are Mr Derek Hatton, a Marxist and Militant supporter, and Mr Eddie Loyden, a former Labour MP and the parliamentary candidate in the new Garston constituency.

Mr Hamilton remained confident about his future and leadership. "The Liberals have taken us up the road to bankruptcy with their policies and the people of the area have recognized the problems and shown clearly that they are fed up with the way the city has been run."

The Liberals took control of

Liverpool in 1974 with a narrow majority and held power for three years. Labour then won a minority lead until 1978 when, although they held a majority, the party refused to accept control because it was unable to win a majority on all the committees.

For five months in 1979 no party would accept power in Liverpool. Towards the end of the year Labour took control. In 1980 Liberals took control and held it till yesterday. The last time the Conservatives held overall control of Liverpool was in 1971.

The Labour Party in the city divides into militant, left-wing, Tribune and moderate camps, with the moderates hugely outvoted. In that balance, with about ten Militant Tendency supporters and a majority of Trotskyist sympathizers, Mr Hamilton's leadership comes under a question mark.

The new administration will have 51 Labour councillors, 30 Liberals and 18 Conservatives. Labour is pledged to cutting council rents by £2 a week, a council house "build for rent" scheme, and large-scale job creation projects.

Britain plays down Heseltine's 'hiccup'

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The British Government will make no apology to the Republic of Ireland over remarks made by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, about Irish neutrality during a 24-hour visit to Ulster this week.

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, denied today that Mr Heseltine's remarks had been a gaffe or had caused any problems in his efforts to ease tensions in Anglo-Irish relations.

Speaking during a tour of Co Antrim, he made it clear there would be no apology to Dublin and that nor would one have been expected.

He thought there would be no lasting effect on relations between London and Dublin. Official sources in the republic were describing Mr Heseltine's comments as a "hiccup". In London, the Foreign Office attempted to play down their significance.

Mr Prior said people were trying to make a great deal out of the Secretary of State's remarks, but one of the good things about relations between the two countries was that they would not cause lasting damage. He said he had been able to reach a very good understand-

ing with Mr Peter Barry, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Prime Minister, Dr Garret Fitzgerald.

It has not gone unnoticed that the future over Mr Heseltine's remarks have come at a time when there is a by-election in Donegal, South-west.

Yesterday Mr Charles Haughey continued to attack Mr Heseltine's comments, saying that it was not so much what he had said but where he had said it. It was an unwarranted impertinence for a British minister to come to any part of the island and attack Irish policy, he said.

Mr Heseltine's statements were an attack on the republic's policy of neutrality. It was unwarranted for any "allegedly friendly" government to attack another government in that way.

Mr Haughey added that he did not know whether Mr Heseltine's comments represented British government policy, but he was Secretary of State for Defence and they must be questioned. He added that there were many ominous signs that Irish military neutrality was being questioned in different ways.

Leading article, page 9

BMA civil defence retreat

By Nicholas Timmins

Leaders of Britain's community physicians, who play a key part in the health services planning for a nuclear war, yesterday backed away from a direct confrontation with the Government over civil defence.

After an hour-long discussion with two government ministers responsible for civil defence, the British Medical Association's central committee, deleted from a motion a section that urged community physicians to take no further part in planning for a nuclear war until the Government meets the criticisms of its civil defence plans in the recent report from the association's Board of Science.

The 24-member committee, however, remained critical of the plans, despite the hearing it gave to Mr Patrick Mayhew, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Geoffrey Fin-

berg, the Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health. The meeting described the plans as unsound and inappropriate and urged the Government to produce more realistic ones.

The complexities of the constitution, however, mean that the original motion urging a boycott of civil defence planning will still be discussed at the community physicians' annual conference in a month's time, and at the association's annual representative meeting in Dundee at the end of next month.

If it is passed at the latter meeting it will become association policy.

The Labour Party was accused of reaching "a new level of naivety" by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, on its decision to ask the Soviet Union how it would respond to unilateral nuclear disarmament by Britain.

"We all know what the Russians will do," Mr Heseltine said in his Henley constituency. "They will continue to develop their nuclear capability and they will continue to introduce new nuclear weapon systems."

Mr Mayhew: "Doctors have a duty".

Mr Mayhew, "Doctors have a duty".

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Mr Mayhew, "Doctors have a duty".

Mr Mayhew, "Doctors have a duty".

Tory MP wins case on selection

Sir Anthony Meyer, Conservative MP for Flint, West Wales, yesterday won a High Court battle against his local Conservative association over the right to be selected as a candidate in the next election.

Mr Justice Caulfield, sitting in London, held that the new Cymru North-West Conservative Association had broken its rules when it recommended that only one name of Miss Beata Brookes, Euro-MP for north Wales, should go forward to the association's annual general meeting on Monday.

Sir Anthony's name should be added to the recommendation, the judge ruled.

Outside the court Sir Anthony said it was a "very satisfactory" outcome.

Under recent boundary changes part of Sir Anthony's constituency, which he has represented for 13 years, is being swallowed up by the new one of Cymru, North-west.

The Cymru North-West Conservative Association's executive council interviewed three candidates from an original field of 72. Miss Brookes, Sir Anthony and Mr Gerald Morgan QC, whose Denbigh constituency will also come under Cymru, North-west. A vote was then taken.

On the first ballot none of the three had an overall majority. The council then held a second ballot between the top two, Miss Brookes and Sir Anthony. Miss Brookes won, and she alone was recommended for adoption as Cymru North-west's prospective parliamentary Conservative candidate.

But the judge said that the second ballot was not needed. The rules for choosing a candidate stated that if there was no overall majority after a ballot "more than one candidate should be recommended. That means" the judge said, "that Sir Anthony, as well as Miss Brookes, should have been recommended."

Source: *Science*, May 6, 1983, Vol 220, page 617.

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Five Scots councils to be told to cut rates

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, is to take punitive action against five councils for excessive spending. One of them, Lothian Regional Council, is nominally controlled by the Conservatives but they have no overall majority and the budget was approved earlier this year by a combination of Labour and Social Democratic votes.

Under the tighter control of councils that the Government has in Scotland, Mr Younger is to demand that the five councils cut their rates by specified amounts.

The five are Lothian, Glasgow, Kirkcaldy and Stirling (the last three solidly Labour) and

Science report Pointers to the benefits of exercise

By the Staff of Nature

The unexpected discovery that the sustained high temperatures which follow heavy physical exercise are produced by a mechanism similar to that responsible for the fever of bacterial infections has been reported by Dr Joseph G. Cannon and Dr Matthew J. Kluger, of the University of Michigan.

What seems to happen is that the white blood cells known as mononuclear leukocytes, which secrete a protein material causing fever in response to bacterial infection, behave in the same way during physical exercise.

Although very little is known about the protein other than its size, the Michigan researchers have been able to measure quantities of it in blood of human subjects by collecting blood plasma, extracting protein material of the expected size and injecting of these into rats. Increase of the body temperature of the rats within two hours of the injection was used as a means of measuring the quantity of protein, called endogenous pyrogen, among the materials injected.

The surprising discovery is that both the blood plasma from people who had been taking physical exercise, and the materials secreted by mononuclear leukocytes taken from the same subjects' blood, increased the body temperature of rats by about half a degree Centigrade, comparable to that caused by the injection of a familiar bacterial toxin.

The same series of experiments has shown that endogenous pyrogen protein produced by people who have taken physical exercise will scavenge from the blood of rats substantial proportions of the iron and zinc which are normally in circulation.

This finding provides further evidence that endogenous pyrogen is identical with the protein known to be responsible for removing iron and zinc from the blood of people during fevers caused by natural infections.

The significance of the main finding, that exercise stimulates the production of endogenous pyrogen is at this stage unclear. The authors of the research point out that it provides a natural explanation for why the body temperature of people who have taken exercise may remain unusually high for several hours afterwards. It may also explain why people who exercise regularly are relatively immune from bacterial infection.

But in the long run the experiments now described will provide the foundation on which to base studies of the way in which exercise stimulates the immune system as a whole. Jogging may, thereby, be justified.

Source: *Science*, May 6, 1983, Vol 220, page 617.

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John's gospel profits Jaguar

By Clifford Webb

Mr John Egan, the chief executive who saved Jaguar from almost certain closure three years ago and turned losses of £2m a month into profits this year, said yesterday: "I am preparing Jaguar to be capable of a profitable and independent future."

But he declined to comment on reports that the company will be the first part of BL to invite private investment next year.

Reports that world demand for Jaguar cars is now so high that a night shift could be introduced for the first time in more than four years have increased this speculation.

He is now in great demand as an after dinner speaker when he spreads the gospel on Jaguar's return from the brink.

John Egan, who is 43, is a petroleum engineer by training who came to BL after spells with Shell and General Motors. He first attracted attention in the early 1970s as managing director of BL's Unipart spares and servicing company.

He is generally credited with laying the foundations for it to become one of the first profitable parts of the groups and, like Jaguar, a prime candidate for private enterprise participation.

But Mr Egan, unhappy with the centralised set-up resulting from the Ryder report, joined Massey Ferguson, the Can-

dian-owned tractor maker, whose biggest plant is close to Jaguar's Coventry base. He stayed after Sir Michael Edwards became chairman of BL in 1977 he tried to recruit Mr Egan. But it was only in 1980, when Jaguar was given a separate identity again, that Mr Egan was persuaded to return, as chairman and chief executive. Most observers thought he was too late.

Mr Egan did not hide the danger. On the contrary, in a series of meetings with employees, he emphasized that everyone's job was at risk.

Undoubtedly his bravest decision was to come clean on the myth of Jaguar quality. Mr Egan said it was deplorable and had been so for a long time. Only the immense loyalty for the name Jaguar had kept motorists buying it.

It was not simply poor workmanship in Jaguar's plants. The car's magnificent design was being let down by poor quality components from outside suppliers.

With production down from its peak of 32,000 cars a year to 14,000 in 1980, the labour force was reduced by nearly a third to about 7,000, without too much opposition.

Mr Egan's present standing on the shop floor was summed up by the wife of an employee who sought him out at an open day for families (another Egan innovation) to shake his hand.

She told him: "I want to thank you for restoring pride to my man. He used to come home with tales what went on at Jaguar that made you hair curl. He was fed up and ashamed of working there."

He has already started Jaguar on the long road back to the 24-hour Le Mans race with a win last week over the mighty BMWs in a championship race at Donington.

The return of the glory days when the Big Cat carried the flag successfully on the world's racing circuits is one of his most constant thoughts during early morning runs near his home at Warwick.

Bugner boxed in

Joe Bugner, the boxer, has been asked to agree to the freezing of the purse from his next fight until the completion of maintenance proceedings involving his former wife, it was disclosed in a joint statement issued after a hearing yesterday at Cambridge County Court.

Lecturers agree

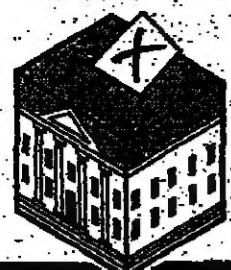
Unions representing about 80,000 full-time and many part-time college and polytechnic lecturers yesterday agreed a provisional pay settlement giving increases of 4.5 per cent plus £31 a year. They had claimed increases of 12 per cent plus £280 a year.

Big parties notch up successes

WYRE (C): C 46, Lab 8, L 2, C gain 2 from Ind, 3 from SDP, 1 from Lab and 1 from L. Lab gain 1 from C and 2 from SDP.

YEOVIL (None): C 20, Lab 1, L 24, SDP 3, Ind 12, L gain 5 from C, 2 from Ind, SDP gain 2 from Ind.

YORK (None): C 7, Lab 6, L 2, C gain 1 from Lab, Lab gain 2 from C. New council: C 18, Lab 17, L 10. No change.



LOCAL ELECTIONS

Welsh districts

ALYN AND DEESIDE (None): Lab 22, C 13, SDP 4, Ind 4, R 1, L 1. Lab gain 1 from L, 1 from R and 1 from C, C gain 1 from R and 1 from L, SDP gain 2 from Ind.

ABERCONWY (Ind): Ind 21, C 12, L 7, Lab 1, L gain 2 from C and 1 from Ind, SDP gain 1 from Ind.

ARFON (Ind): Lab 12, L 2, PC 11, Ind 15, PC gain 3 from Ind, Lab gain 3 from Ind, L gain 1 from Ind.

AFAN (Lab): Lab 24, R 7. Boundary changes. No change.

BRECKNOCK (Ind): Ind 33, Lab 16, L 1, L gain 1 from Ind.

BLAENAU GWENT (Lab): Lab 37, PC 2, C 1, L 1, R 2, Ind 3, Ind 4, Lab gain 3 from R, 1 from L and 1 from Ind.

COLWYN (None): L 12, C 10, Lab 1, Ind 9, R/Res 2. Boundary changes. No change.

CYNON VALLEY (Lab): Lab 26, PC 6, Ind 3, Comm 1, PC gain 3 from Lab, Ind gain 3 from Lab.

CARDIFF (Lab): C 34, Lab 28, L 3. Boundary changes. C gained control.

CARMARTHEN (Ind): Ind 28, Lab 6, L 2, L gain 1 from C and 1 from Ind.

DINEFWY (Lab): Lab 17, Ind 11, PC 4, Lab gain 1 from Ind.

DWYFOR (None): PC 4, Ind 25. No change.

DELYN (None): C 4, Lab 18, L 3, Ind 13, PC 2, Ind gain 1 from Lab and 1 from L.

GLYNDFWR (Ind): Ind 31, Lab 2, Lab gain 1 from Ind.

LLANELLI (Lab): Lab 27, L 2, Ind 1, Lab gain 3 from Ind, Three seats remain to be decided at by-election because of death of a candidate.

No change.

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Britain's Nato contribution praised

Carrington was the best, Schmidt says

From Michael Bayan, Bonn

Lord Carrington was the best Western Foreign Minister of the late 1970s and early 1980s. Herr Helmut Schmidt, the former West German Chancellor, said in an article published yesterday. He said that Lord Carrington's recent lecture on Western relations with the Soviet Union was a "profound criticism of the political, economic and military 'medley' of the Atlantic alliance."

In his first article in *Die Zeit* since being made a co-publisher of the influential political weekly, Herr Schmidt, who is still one of West Germany's most popular politicians, praised Britain's important contribution to the Atlantic community.

Despite doubts over the Falklands War and Britain's claims for a rebate from the European Community, the country had contributed to

Nato's political continuity, international experience, insight into a policy of the balance of forces and its demands and what Herr Schmidt called in English Britain's "common sense."

Lord Carrington had again shown all these qualities in the Alexander Buchanan Memorial Lecture. He had also, building on the until now overwhelmingly successful policy of peace and the indubitable military strength of the alliance, demanded a "positive political strategy in dealing with the Soviet Union". Herr Schmidt commented succinctly: "Quite right."

Herr Schmidt, who more than most statesmen was preoccupied with formulating Western relations with Moscow, distinguished three phases of Western post-war policy, the

last being the strategy of keeping up Western military strength while seeking cooperation and détente with the Soviet Union.

However, he voiced strong criticism of the way this policy had been interpreted in practice, especially by recent American Administrations. Since 1975, he said, the hoped-for cooperation had become for many a dirty word (a phrase he also used in English). "Since the beginning of the Carter Administration the consistency and continuity of joint Western strategy has begun to disappear, first slowly and then ever more quickly."

In acid asides Herr Schmidt spoke of America's new strategic thoughts, developed on its own, becoming almost the rule of the strategic understanding with Mr Menachem Begin, the

Israeli Prime Minister, in 1982 and what he called "space warfare" in 1983.

Herr Schmidt added: "A new disaster such as the Versailles Summit (no fault of the host) would mean that Williamburg would be the last meeting of this kind."

He called for a new "grand strategy" of the West towards the East. Debate on it would last many years and would certainly not be decided before the 1984 American elections. But it had to be begun. The West needed in the 1980's a new all-embracing inner consistency.

He called the Soviet SS-20 missiles, however, a clear violation of the 1972 Soviet-American declaration of principles and of the 1978 Soviet-German declaration. For this reason the Geneva arms talks were very important.



Lord Carrington: Positive political strategy.

Botha gets a racial thumbs down

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa's proposed constitutional reforms, which for the first time would require whites to share some political power with other racial groups, have come under sharp attack from all points of the political compass.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the leader of the liberal Progressive Federal Party, which abstained in a division at the first reading on Thursday, said his party's worst fears had been confirmed.

The Constitution Bill, he said, would entrench the dominance of the ruling National Party, preserve existing discriminatory racial laws, and create a new executive president who would be "an autocratic ruler" with extremely wide powers.

By far the most serious flaw in the proposals, however, was the exclusion of 21 million black Africans. No sensible constitutional development was possible "if 70 per cent of the people are excluded from participation in it," Dr Slabbert declared.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the far-right Conservative Party, which broke away from the National Party last year over the racial reforms, said the proposals would produce "a coalition government, with conflicting parties, conflicting political goals, in which Indians and (mixed-race) Coloureds would rule over whites".

That was totally unacceptable, he said. The Conservative Party wanted the continuation of "separate development and full self-determination for whites where they can govern themselves in their own country without interference from other population groups."

Both Dr Slabbert and Dr Treurnicht were speaking on Thursday night at political campaign meetings in Transvaal during the final run-up to four crucial by-elections. The first reaction from the Labour Party, the main Coloured political organization, was more moderate. Its leader, the Rev Allan Hendricks, said the proposals did "not meet all our demands for the future" but they were at least "a departure from the status quo."

Under the proposals, the 2.7 million Coloureds and 850,000 Indians would be represented along with the country's 4.6 million whites in a parliament composed of three racially exclusive houses elected on separate voters' rolls.

Another prominent Coloured leader, the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who is thought to represent a wider spread of Coloured opinion than Mr Hendricks, saw no reason for optimism however, the Constitution Bill could change nothing and he was "entirely opposed to it."

The most daring aspect of the proposals is that the Cabinet, of which the new executive president would be chairman, would be chosen from all three racial groups. There is a formal sense, therefore, in which Coloureds and Indians could for the first time, in Dr Treurnicht's phrase, "rule over whites".

The system is rigged in such a way, however, that the majority party in the White House will determine who becomes president (the first one is likely to be the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha). It is the president who appoints ministers and gives final assent to legislation.

Don't panic plea over submarine

From Christopher Mossey, Stockholm

As the Swedish Navy continued its hunt for two suspected Soviet midsize submarines off the east coast of Sweden, Mr Olof Palme, the Prime Minister, appealed for calm at an international press conference in Stockholm.

"We should not panic," he said. "War is not about to start, but it is a serious infringement of our territorial rights and our reaction must be firm."

Mr Palme said that, as yet, the Navy had no proof that the submarines were from the Soviet Union. "I think we must be very careful not to blow this affair out of all proportion."

Meanwhile, Commander Tage Sjölinder, naval press spokesman at the search headquarters in Sundsvall, said yesterday that divers had found no trace of a damaged or sunk midsize submarine at the spot on the seabed where two mines were detonated on Wednesday.

Mr Palme said that in a meeting on Thursday with Mr Boris Pankin, Soviet Ambassador to Stockholm, he was given the official Soviet reaction to a Swedish protest last month against repeated submarine violations of waters.

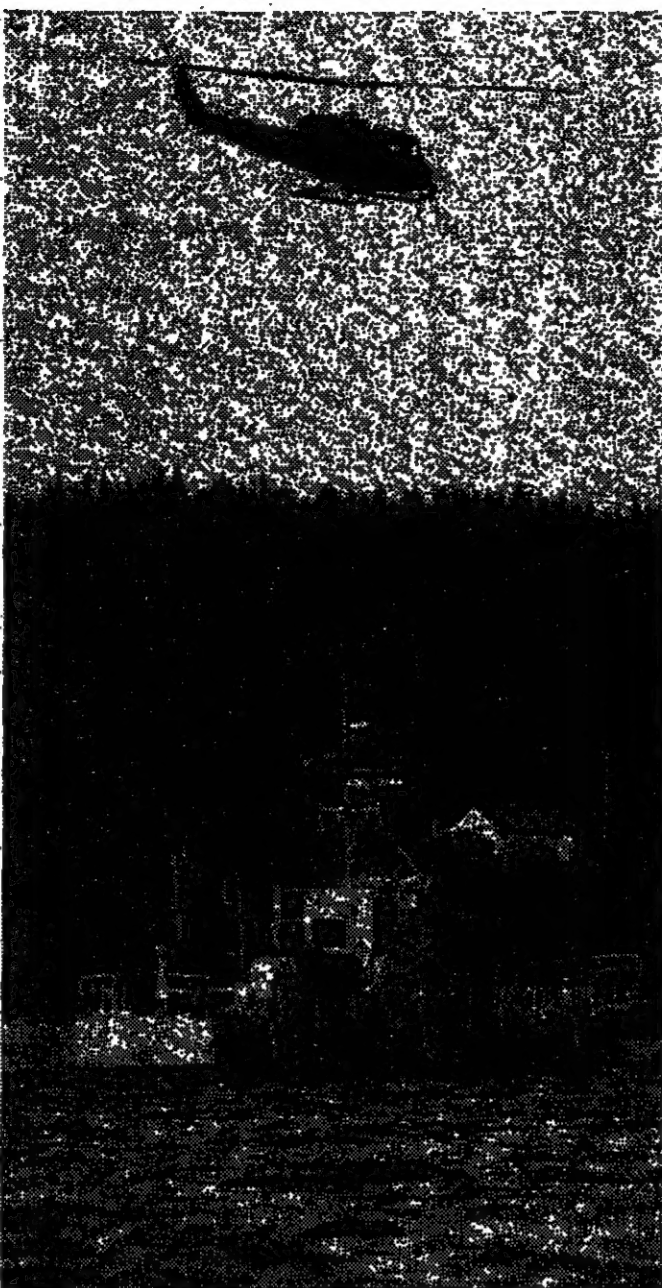
Mr Pankin told him the Soviet Union denied making any such incursions and described Swedish claims that it had done so as "unfriendly". Moscow viewed the Swedish protest with "deep displeasure." He told me the Soviet Union always respected territorial integrity. Mr Palme said.

Turkish generals to face EEC wrath

Strasbourg (Reuters). - The European Commission of Human Rights will challenge the record of Turkey's military government in October, commission sources said yesterday.

The commission has been examining complaints lodged last year by France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands, alleging human rights violations in Turkey, including mistreatment of prisoners and restrictions on trade unions.

Diplomatic sources said that if the complaints were upheld the hearing could damage Turkey's relations with western



Air support: With a helicopter hovering overhead, a Swedish coastguard vessel continues the search.

Europe and embassies General

Even, the Turkish leader, in the run-up to the first elections since he seized power in 1980.

● ANKARA: A total of 20,157 people were in Turkish prisons for terrorism-related crimes at the end of March, according to figures released by the Martial Law Coordination Centre here yesterday, said Gundulick writes.

The total includes 650 people kept in pre-trial custody, 12,307 undergoing trial in martial law courts and 7,200 serving sentences. Dogu Perincek, the party

chairman, and 27 other leading members of the banned Workers and Peasants Party of Turkey were sentenced to heavy jail terms by a military court here on Wednesday on charges of "striving to establish the dictatorship of one class over others", a legal formula applied to a wide range of Marxist activities.

● WASHINGTON: The Senate foreign relations committee has recommended the granting of \$500m (£330m) in military aid to Greece, and \$715m to Turkey for the fiscal year 1984, AFP reports.

South Koreans may hold direct talks with China on hijack

From Our Correspondent, Seoul

South Korea is considering a proposal made by China yesterday for direct negotiations after the first successful hijacking of a Chinese airliner to a US air base in South Korea. Five Chinese men and one woman are in custody.

The South Korean news agency reported a strong likelihood that the Koreans would accept the Chinese proposal for negotiations, even though China and South Korea do not have diplomatic relations.

According to a report from the New China news agency, Mr Shen, Director-General of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, called his South Korean counterpart, Mr Kim Chul Yong, saying he wanted to come to Seoul to deal with the matter.

In Peking, the Chinese Foreign Ministry calling on the South Koreans to return the hijacked Trident said "armed terrorists" were responsible for seizing the aircraft during a scheduled international flight from Shenyang to Shanghai.

"The Chinese side requests

the South Korean authorities immediately to return the aircraft together with all the crew members and passengers and hand over the criminals that hijacked the airliner... in accordance with related articles of international civil aviation conventions," it added.

Seoul has said it will "handle the mainland Chinese passenger plane, crew and passengers... in accordance with the Hague Convention of the prevention of hijacking which both the Republic of Korea and mainland China have signed."

It was not clear, however, whether the South Korean authorities would hand over the hijackers if they asked for political asylum. After an abortive hijack attempt on a Chinese airliner last July, five Chinese youths were executed, one given a suspended death sentence and eight imprisoned.

After landing, the hijackers asked to see the Taiwanese ambassador. Although it has not been officially announced it is believed they were seeking asylum in Taiwan.

Cat-and-mouse game with Harare officer

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

One of seven officers of the Zimbabwe Air Force detained in connection with the explosions which crippled the Air Force last July remains in custody although the state has twice withdrawn charges against him of involvement in the sabotage operation.

The case of Lieutenant Nigel Lewis-Walker took a new turn on Tuesday when he was served with a new detention order related to the Thornhill attack, immediately after a state prosecutor had again withdrawn charges against him.

As the date approaches for the trial of the other six detained over the sabotage of a dozen Hawk and Hawker Hunter fighters on July 3 it has been confirmed that Mr Harry Ognall QC, who appeared for the Crown in the trial of Peter Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire Ripper, will conduct their defence.

Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater, Air Commodore Phillip Pile, Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, Wing Commander John Cox, Air Lieutenant

Barrington Lloyd and Air Lieutenant Neville Weir, are due to come before the High Court on May 23.

Some of the officers are said in medical reports to have been tortured.

Lieutenant Lewis-Walker was detained at the same time but soon afterwards he was charged with possessing weapons of war, an offence which carries heavy penalties.

On April 22 before the magistrate in Gweru, where the officers have been held, Lieutenant Lewis-Walker's father told the court his son collected military equipment and used his collection in instruction courses at Thornhill, where he was based.

The officer was found guilty of a technical breach of the arms laws and fined \$2100 (£66), suspended for five years. The prosecution said the sabotage charge was being withdrawn but police thereupon served a detention order and Lieutenant Lewis-Walker returned to prison.

PARLIAMENT May 6 1983

Ban on pet sales at markets

COMMONS

A Bill to prohibit the sale of animals from barrows or stalls at street markets was one of three backbench measures which completed their passage through the Commons. As it has been through the Lords, it only now awaits royal assent. The other two Bills which have to go through the Lords concern amendments to the Animal Welfare Act 1951 (Amendment) Bill would require, not before time, a ridiculous situation. It had been a crying scandal that for many years there had been a loophole in the 1951 Act which banned the sale of animals from a street or public place but accepted a barrow or market stall.

Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said much attention had been focused on the situation at Club Row, but after considering all the evidence the Government was satisfied fresh aspects had come to light in the last year that had proved decisive in deciding whether the measure should reach the statute book.

Miss Janet Fookes (Plymouth, Drake, C), the sponsor in the Commons, said the Pet Animals Act 1951 (Amendment) Bill would require, not before time, a ridiculous situation. It had been a crying scandal that for many years there had been a loophole in the 1951 Act which banned the sale of animals from a street or public place but accepted a barrow or market stall.

Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said much attention had been focused on the situation at Club Row, but after considering all the evidence the Government was satisfied fresh aspects had come to light in the last year that had proved decisive in deciding whether the measure should reach the statute book.

Miss Fookes, moving the third reading of the Bill, gave tribute to people who had formed unofficial vigilante committees and gone to market on Sundays to try to ensure that the best conditions possible were observed.

● The wonders of trustees administering endowments of as low as £5 and £10 a year would be eased by the Charities Bill which would allow such charities to be wound up by their assignees into neighbourhood trusts, said a spokesman. The case was sub-judice.

Scottish move against solvent abuse

Supportive and caring legislation would help solve the problem of glue sniffing by encouraging youngsters and their parents to seek help for their problems. Mr David Marshall (Glasgow, Shettleston, Lab) said in successfully moving the third reading of the Solvent Abuse (Scotland) Bill. The Bill adds solvent abuse to the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968: to the conditions indicating the need for compulsory measures of care.

He said that although the Bill related only to Scotland that was no reason to delay. Legislation for England and Wales could follow.

A low key approach to the problem had failed.

Mr John Mackay, Under Secretary of State for Scotland, said at first sight banning sales of solvents to children was an attractive proposition but there was a number of difficulties.

However the common law was a more flexible instrument and two Glasgow shopkeepers had been charged at common law with culpably, wilfully and recklessly supplying solvents to children for their assignment into neighbourhood trusts, said a spokesman. The case was sub-judice.

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Councils warned not to back CND campaign

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Director General of Fair Trading did not propose to make Southwark Council's decision to back the CND campaign a subject of formal investigation, Lord Steensdale, a Government spokesman, told the House of Lords at question time.

Lord Hare of Greenwich (SDP) asked whether in view of the decision by the council of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to intensify the campaign against Tarmac Ltd and other Government contractors at Greenwich Common, the Government would indicate what legal and other measures it proposed to take to prevent local authorities from following Southwark's example.

Lord Steensdale replied: Local authorities should be very careful as to their attitude to this campaign. It is quite wrong that political considerations of this kind should affect decisions on contracts.

Authorities taking such a course would lay themselves open to action in the courts for acting unreasonably, by taking into account irrelevant or improper considerations. The Government will keep in view the question whether the remedies available to firms that are discriminated against are adequate.

Lord Hare of Greenwich: What is represented here in the action of Southwark and other local authorities is an abuse of power on a truly deplorable level. The Government has a duty to protect its own contractors and the employees of those contractors from arbitrary action by local authorities on the lines advocated by the CND.

Lord Lyell, The Government spokesman, said the Government had serious reservations about the Bill. We hope before too long (he said) that we shall be able to bring forward a comprehensive set of proposals for the reform and modernization of all aspects of copyright law.

Catching the music pirates

Britain had become Treasure Island for the thieves and pirates, Lord Willis (Lab) said when he successfully moved the second reading of the Copyright (Amendment) (No 2) Bill which, he said, would plug one or two loopholes in the law on copyright affecting records and music tapes.

It would be said within the scope of the law so that it covered record rental operations and also discouraged manufacturers and distributors from offering machines which could be used for copying other peoples' products and infringing copyright from being offered for sale to the public.

The great increase in piracy had made the need for action more urgent. The Bill was a modest measure designed to plug some of the more obvious loopholes which would help to stem the flow of blood.

until more substantial remedies were available. There was

a growing practice of private copying of records and films.

The music industry's latest estimate was that they were losing £300m a year as a result of illegal copying. The Bill would make it a little more difficult for the home tapers and those who used record rental shops for the purposes of copying.

LIBERTY

REGENT STREET
LONDON W1
Tel-01-734 1234

SECRET GARDEN

S	E	C
R	E	T
G	A	R
D	E	N

Liberty has unlocked the door to an amazing Secret Garden in its magnificent Tudor greenhouse—a unique environment in which city gardeners can browse for hours and find everything imaginable in the green-fingered line. The biggest names in gardening have at last come to town. Hardy perennials by Blooms of Bressingham, indoor palms and plants from Thomas Rochford and Bulldog's polished display of garden tools. Gnomes, garden supplies and expert advice abound. Pots and planters are piled high. The greatest looms in garden furniture veer from antique to modern—from Arts & Crafts, Lloyd Loom and Edwardian strapwork to French bistro-style chaises, cool Italian cane chaises and high staked white wood from Chatsworth. Come into the garden, Maud!

Reagan's 'Mr Clean' wins unanimous backing of senators

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

Mr William Ruckelshaus, the "Mr Clean" nominated by President Reagan to take over the beleaguered Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), yesterday had his appointment unanimously approved by 14 members of the Senate environment committee. His nomination now goes to the Senate floor, where he is expected to win easy confirmation next week.

Mr Ruckelshaus, who was the agency's first administrator during the early 1970s, was brought in by President Reagan two months ago after the resignation of Mrs Anne Burford, whose two-year term at the EPA had been wracked by controversy.

At the time of her resignation no fewer than six congressional and FBI investigations were under way into charges of mismanagement, political manipulation and "sweetheart" deals at the agency. Seven other senior EPA officials have either resigned or been dismissed during the past three months.

Mr Ruckelshaus, who resigned a \$220,000 (£150,000) a year job with a timber firm to take up the \$70,000 post, said during the committee hearings this week that his main reason for accepting the President's invitation was to repair damage done to the agency over the past two years.

He said he would move aggressively to clean up toxic

waste sites without waiting to determine who would bear the costs. This marks a change from the policy followed under Mrs Burford when the EPA tried to negotiate settlements with polluting companies rather than using the agency's \$1,600m "superfund" to clean up waste dumps.

Senator Robert Stafford said Mr Ruckelshaus's appointment was "the first important step in the effort to restore the confidence of the American people and of Congress in the Environmental Protection Agency."

NEW YORK: Two nuclear power plants in the heart of a dense urban area 35 miles north of New York will be shut soon unless "significant deficiencies" in emergency plans are overcome, Christopher Thomas writes.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission said it would issue a closure order by June 9 unless it discovered "compelling" reasons to keep the plants open. After two years of drills and discussions, the plant operators have failed to satisfy the commission that they have a workable plan to evacuate 228,000 people who live near by.

The reactors are at Indian Point, Buchanan, beside the east bank of the Hudson River. It is a heavily populated area. If they close it will be the first time the commission has hated

a working nuclear plant because of inadequate evacuation plans.

In that event, sufficient power could probably be drawn from other sources to prevent blackouts in New York, but the cost of electricity would rise. The Consolidated Edison Company for Indian Point, the operators, put the cost to consumers at \$482m a year.

Opponents of the plants, however, say domestic electricity bills would increase by no more than 1 per cent over 15 years.

More than 30 years ago the Consolidated Edison Company began studying the possibility of generating electricity with atomic energy. It bought the present site and immediately a long chapter of problems and controversy began.

The cost soared. Congress was told of dead fish in the Hudson. One plant was ordered temporarily shut because of defects. Indian Point became an important focus of national antinuclear protests. A second plant was ordered temporarily shut, then a third.

The worst blow came in March, when the Federal Emergency Management Agency concluded after watching a safety drill that the area around Indian Point was not prepared for a nuclear accident. The safety of 288,000 people, it said, "cannot be assured."

No decision is a good decision as the President keeps everyone guessing

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Nothing illustrates the differences between the British and American political systems more dramatically than the way the two countries choose their leaders.

It is quite likely there will be a general election in Britain within the next two months, yet the election campaign has not even begun - at least not officially.

In the United States the 1984 presidential election is still more than 18 months away, yet six Democratic hopefuls have already declared their candidacy and in practical terms the field is now closed. The Rev Jesse Jackson, the radical black leader, may still decide to throw his hat in the ring, but this would be more a symbolic gesture than a serious attempt for the party's nomination.

What the Democrats are now waiting for is a clear signal from the White House that President Reagan intends to seek a second term. So far, however, although the conventional wisdom in Washington is that he will decide to run, the President has deliberately avoided taking a firm decision.

One reason for his political obfuscation is to keep the Democrats guessing for as long as possible. The candidate they eventually select will to a considerable extent be determined by whether he will be challenging Mr Reagan, Vice-President George Bush, or one of a handful of other Republican aspirants whose political ambitions are being kept in

check by the uncertainty of the President's intentions.

But there are other reasons for the President stalling his hand, and he will probably continue to do so at least until Labour Day (September 5). A declaration that he will not run again would definitely weaken his hand in future arena talks with Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, and in the Middle East negotiations with Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister.

Thatcher meeting

Mrs Thatcher will have bilateral talks with President Reagan at the White House on May 27, midway through the Western economic summit at Williamsburg. While in Washington she will also receive an award from the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States, Downing Street said yesterday.

In this context it is interesting to note that when Mr Reagan was trying to persuade King Hussein of Jordan to participate in Middle East peace negotiations, he assured him, according to a lengthy report in the *Wall Street Journal*, "We will be partners for six more years."

An early announcement would also damage Mr Reagan's chances of negotiating compromises with the Democrats on tax, spending and other domestic issues.

Finally, it is in his interests to put off as long as possible the frictions which inevitably occur between the White House and a President's reelection committee. Rival factions within the White House are already thinking how best to approach next year's election.

The main case for him not seeking a second term is his age. If reelected he would be almost 78 by the end of his second term.

Some observers feel that Mr Reagan may bow out when his programme seems to be producing results. The economy has finally begun to improve and there is a good chance that by this time next year unemployment will be falling and inflation will still be under control.

The President could then leave in a blaze of glory, saying he had fulfilled the task for which he was elected in 1980. He would then hand over to a younger man, presumably Mr Bush, who would campaign on the basis of being the guardian of Mr Reagan's programme.

Such a scenario, while not given much credence at the moment, is certainly not ruled out. Mr Reagan, for one, seems determined to keep it alive - if only to maintain a degree of uncertainty about his plans.

However, most of the puffs of smoke coming from the White House indicate that he will run. The polls show a sharp increase in his popularity. His advisers are urging him to run again, arguing that he is needed to keep the Republican party united, as well as to ensure victory in 1984. Some of them have already started planning next year's primary campaign.

But perhaps the most compelling indication that he will run again is that he clearly enjoys being President and his pleasure seems to be shared by his wife, Nancy.

If he does run, who will the Democrats choose to oppose him? Will they go for a candidate who is as unlike Mr Reagan as possible, who cares about the nation's poor and elderly, who will support minorities and who will do something about unemployment?

Such a candidate would be Mr Walter Mondale, Vice-President during the Carter Administration. Or will they go for someone who embodies many of the qualities that caused voters to elect Mr Reagan in 1980? A solid middle-American whose conservative political philosophy is not so very different from Mr Reagan's but who would enact it in a more humane and caring way. If so, they will choose Senator John Glenn, Korean war hero and former astronaut, who has been described as "the right stuff".

Or will they go for an outsider, as they did in 1976? The answer lies as much with Mr Reagan as it does with the Democratic party itself.



Sign of success: Mr George Shultz (right) and Mr Philip Habib after Israel's agreement to withdraw its troops.

Nicaragua seeks UN help

From Zdzislaw Fysarkiewicz, New York

A complaint by Nicaragua that it is the victim of invasions from anti-government forces, inspired and sustained by the United States, is to be considered by members of the United Nations Security Council for the second time in as many months.

In a letter to Mr Umu di Lute of Zaire, the president of the council, Señor Hugo Tinoco, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Nicaragua, underscored the urgent need for a meeting and made clear that he expected the council to take concrete measures to stem the incursions and rein in the Reagan Administration's plans to continue to destabilize the Sandinist Government.

The request follows a large-scale incursion by rebel forces from Honduras into northern areas of Nicaragua and President Reagan's admission that the United States is supporting "freedom fighters" opposed to the ruling Nicaraguan junta by giving training to any efforts by Congress to stem such

support would be setting a dangerous precedent by hampering the powers of the executive office.

The reasons behind the timing of Nicaragua's call for a council meeting are two-fold. While international support for efforts to alleviate its plight were overwhelming in March when the council last met on the issue, President Reagan has now inadvertently provided the Sandinist Government with formidable ammunition in its case against the United States.

Nicaragua is also seeking to infuse new momentum in the negotiations of the Contadora group of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, which has been overshadowed by American intentions to step directly into the escalating process. On Thursday Costa Rica announced that it would issue an appeal to Organization of American States for the setting up of a peace-keeping force to patrol its joint border with Nicaragua.

Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar

lar, the Secretary General, made clear at a press conference that the United Nations considered the Sandinista the legal government of Nicaragua. When asked about President Reagan's statement, he said: "He has his opinion, I have mine."

SAN HOSE: Rebel Nicaraguan forces turned over a captured Sandinista officer to the International Red Cross on the Costa Rican border on Thursday, rebel officials here said, according to AP.

They identified him as 2nd Lieutenant Danilo Lugo Davila.

LONDON: Oxfam, the international relief organization, is pulling one of its workers out of Nicaragua after his jeep was fired on by anti-government forces. Mr John Howard, aged 25, a water engineer from Abingdon, Oxfordshire, was unhurt but badly shaken in the attack earlier this month.

Letters, page 9

Jews upset by media 'distortion'

By Edward Mortimer

There is "virtual unanimity" among British Jews that Israel's actions in Lebanon last year were "justified and distorted by the media throughout the world", according to Mr William Frankel, a former editor of the *Jewish Chronicle*.

Mr Frankel made the remark on Thursday night when opening a symposium organized in London by the Institute of Jewish Affairs to discuss "the media and the war in Lebanon". His statement was, however, hotly contested by some Jewish members of the audience.

Mr Michael Pinto-Duschinsky, a lecturer in politics at Oxford University, said he believed the Western press had been misled, and that most of the criticisms of Israel in the Israeli press had appeared also in the Israeli press. But this was clearly a minority view among the Jewish audience.

Mr Melvin Lasky, editor of *Encounter*, said his criticisms of the media were not based on Jewish sentiments or a Jewish defence of Israel, but on analysis of a very challenging and important political and moral phenomenon.

He said a study of the press not only in Britain but in the United States and Germany had led him to the conclusion that there were "patterns of such bias, such antipathy as to become a major phenomenon".

Mr Lasky was particularly critical of Robert Fisk, the *Times* Middle East correspondent. He described the award of a prize to Dr Fisk for his coverage of the Lebanese war as "one of the most irresponsible acts of journalism in our time". But Dr Fisk was vigorously defended by Mr Jeremy Isaacs, the chief executive of Channel Four, who described him as "one of the best journalists I have the privilege of reading in the press, and one who tells me more about what is going on in the Arab world and between Arabs and Israelis than anybody else I can think of".

Britain cool to changes in budget

By Patricia Clough

The Government reacted with marked coolness yesterday to the European Commission's proposals for solving the EEC's budget problem. But, officials said, an agreement in principle between heads of government at the Stuttgart summit next month was still possible.

The proposals to increase the Community's financial resources while reducing the proportion spent on agriculture is "a step in the right direction, but it does not go nearly far enough".

The revenue paid in by member states from value-added tax would increase from 1 per cent to 1.4 per cent, while only 33 per cent of the total budget - compared with 6.5 per cent at present - would be used to support agriculture. Further funds would be raised according to criteria weighted against the more agriculture-oriented countries.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said on a radio programme last night that the plan "does not tackle the real hemorrhage, the real bleeding of the Community, which is the very high expenditure on farm subsidies, export subsidies and so on."

It was clear that the Government is planning to stick to its refusal to lift the 1 per cent ceiling on the value-added tax funds that member states pay as a bargaining position from which it can demand a tighter rein on farm spending.

Nevertheless, the Foreign Office is confident that an agreement in principle can be reached in Stuttgart on a long-term solution.



Mr Hurd: Plan does not tackle real problem.

EEC asks Argentina to explain disappearances

Bonn (Reuters) - The European Community demanded further explanations from Argentina's military rulers yesterday for the disappearance of thousands of people during the past eight years.

Argentina said last week that those still missing must be presumed to have been killed during a campaign against left-wing guerrillas after the military seized power in 1976. Church and human rights organizations estimate that between 15,000 and 30,000 people disappeared during that period.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, speaking as current President of the Council of Ministers, said: "The military junta's document published on April 23 cannot be accepted as a sufficient or final answer to the many requests by the Ten for information from the Argentine Government on the fate of missing people."

The Ten, therefore, maintain their demand that the Argentine Government make sure of a satisfactory explanation."

Welcoming recent steps towards the reestablishment of constitutional order in Argentina, Herr Genscher said the Community believed that human rights and the clarification of the fate of the missing had a central importance in this connection.

Relations between several European countries and Argentina, still burdened by the Falklands conflict, have been further strained by exchanges. Buenos Aires recalled its ambassador to Italy this week, a angry message between President Sandro Pertini of Italy and President Renaldo Bignone of Argentina about last week's junta statement. An Argentine embassy spokesman talked on Thursday of "the current crisis in our relations with Italy."

100 police injured in Paris riots

Paris (AFP, Reuters) - One hundred police were injured in Thursday night's clashes with students, according to official figures released yesterday on the latest of several days of protests against a new higher education Bill.

The violence came after a series of separate rallies in Paris by traders opposed to new inspection regulations and farmers protesting foreign imports.

The violence erupted when several hundred helmeted students, some armed with petrol bombs, charged the police at the end of a peaceful gathering of 8,000 students. Police responded by firing tear gas.

Students blamed right-wing extremists who do not belong to the universities for the worst disorders in the capital since the 1968 student riots.

A union spokesman for the riot police expressed alarm on television over the worsening confrontation with thousands of middle-class students. He accused the authorities of deliberately allowing situations to develop between police and demonstrators where violence was inevitable.

Missing engine seals caused airliner plunge

From Christopher Thomas

A jet airliner without engine power plunged four miles to within 2,800ft of ditching in the ocean near Miami on Wednesday. Then, the tail engine developed just enough thrust for the pilot to make a shaky but safe landing.

There were 172 people onboard as it fell from the sky. Captain Dick Boddy had already told them to "be ready to open the doors and hit the water."

The drama began soon after takeoff from Miami to Nassau, Bahamas, when the pilot shut down the tail engine because of dangerously low oil pressure. Then the pressure fell in the two other engines.

Cabin staff were ordered forward, told what was happening as the aircraft turned for home, then began to get ready for a crash landing. Soon afterwards both wing engines failed at 23,000ft. There was apparently a great deal of screaming and pleading but in the end no real panic.

The cause of the near-disaster was missing oil seals that are routinely removed during maintenance. Somebody forgot to put them back, according to Eastern Airlines.

Poles defiant at burial of May Day victim

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The funeral of a young Pole killed during May Day demonstrations turned yesterday into a determined pro-Solidarity rally, with several hundred mourners chanting anti-government slogans.

Ryszard Smagorz, a printer, aged 29, was killed in Nowa Huta while demonstrations were raging in the southern steel city. The circumstances of his death are not clear. According to one version, he was walking with his wife and child near the scene of the riots and was hit in the throat by a missile, probably a tear gas canister.

Many of the mourners seemed convinced he was a victim of police action. One weath read: "To our friend killed by Zomos (riot police) on the first of May - from your friends in Nowa Huta."

As the coffin was carried to the grave, mourners made victory signs and chanted "Solidarity, Solidarity". Overhead, a helicopter hovered and was met with shouts of "Here comes the crow" (slang for Military Council).

The atmosphere was bitter. A friend of the dead man said at the graveside: "We deeply believe that your death at such a young age will not be in vain. It will serve as a lesson to all young people." The crowd left quietly after the burial.

The Communist Party newspaper, *Trybuna Ludu*, has published an unusually sharp attack on Mr Lech Walesa, chairman of Solidarity.

Brazil-Libya rift widens

From Reuters

The ton of arms and explosives he sent back in the four Libyan aircraft Brazil detained on April 16, Brazil insists the arms will be returned separately.

Brazilian authorities detained the four aircraft during a refuelling stop when they found the cargo, declared as medical supplies, was in fact arms.

The Brazilian Foreign Ministry issued a statement rejecting a demand by Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, that the 52

Top Italian politician dies at 57

Rome (Reuters) - Signor Tommaso Morino, the Italian Senate leader, who held consultations earlier this week towards forming a new government, collapsed and died at his home yesterday after suffering a suspected heart attack.

Signor Morino, aged 57, who was the Christian Democrat Senate leader since December, was asked by President Pertini on Monday to consult the country's political leaders about the possibility of forming a new government.

Signor Amintore Fanfani, the caretaker Prime Minister, and President Pertini went to Signor Morino's home as soon as they heard of his illness.

27 arrested in Mafia swoop

Rome (AP) - Police yesterday announced the arrest of 27 Mafia and Camorra suspects in several cities overnight in a crackdown on organized gangs. They said they were seeking six members of the Camorra, the Naples Mafia-type underworld gang, including a sister of Raffaele Cutolo, who heads a leading Camorra faction.

Thirteen Camorra suspects were rounded up in Rome, Naples, Salerno and Avellino, police said. The remaining 14 all Mafia suspects, were arrested in Reggio Calabria and Turin.

Hungry Africa

Rome (Reuters) African countries could need a substantial increase in food aid this year after unfavourable growing conditions for the second year running, according to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Last year Africa imported 23.9 million tonnes of food.

New archbishop

Santiago - The Pope announced yesterday that Cardinal Raúl Silva Henríquez would be replaced by Bishop Juan Francisco Fresno, aged 69, as the new Archbishop of Santiago. Cardinal Silva Henríquez played a leading role in defending human rights.

Ojukwu wins

Mr Odunmbaku Ojukwu, the former Biafran leader, who has had an injunction, which threatened to prevent him from standing for a Senate seat, lifted by the Nigerian High Court. Mr Ojukwu returned to Nigeria last June after more than 12 years in exile.

Disaster nation

Bangui (AFP) - The military Government in the Central African Republic has officially designated the whole country a disaster zone after three months of unprecedented drought and called for "urgent and massive" international help.

La Paz protest

La Paz (Reuters) - Police firing water cannon and tear gas dispersed 200 civil servants demonstrating outside the Bolivian Parliament in support of demands for a law allowing them to form their own union.

Mayors unite

Brussels - All 19 mayors in the Brussels area have called on the Belgian Government to bring in tough new regulations to control immigration and to offer repatriation to any migrants who want to leave the country.

Coalinga aid

San Antonio (Reuters) - President Reagan has issued a disaster declaration authorizing the use of federal funds for relief work in the earthquake-shattered Californian oil town of Coalinga.

MP stops play

Harare (AFP) - Mr Herbert Ushewokunze, Zimbabwean Home Affairs Minister, ordered the police to stop an important football match in Bulawayo at short notice because it conflicted with a workers' day rally which he was addressing.

Date for Kohl

Bonn - Chancellor Kohl is to spend four days in talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow from July 4 to July 8, it was announced here. The trip was originally planned for two days.

Setting sun

The eastern Caribbean islands of St Christopher and St Nevis now look set to become fully independent of British rule later this year after a government order was passed by the Commons without a vote.

Court halts publication of Australia's secret files

From Our Correspondent, Melbourne

The Australian Government acted yesterday to stop the weekly newspaper *The National Times* from publishing further extracts from secret files allegedly came from the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO). It sought a High Court interim injunction, which was granted shortly after midnight, stopping further publication.

Australian intelligence agencies face a witch hunt after the publication yesterday of the extracts. Last night, Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister,

confirmed that some of the published allegations were correct.

The leaking of the documents, which are believed to cover the activities of ASIO, the Joint Intelligence Organisation which has links with British and American intelligence agencies, and other intelligence organisations, has been described by one Canberra source as a massive breach of security.

Mr Hawke said in Canberra that the allegations concerned the "greatest issues of Australia's international relationships

and domestic security considerations".

While not conceding that all the allegations were accurate, he admitted that some were. Asked how such a mass of material got into the hands of *The National Times*, the Prime Minister said: "No, we don't know, but clearly, as I am indicating, we are taking steps to try and find out."

The injunction will stop *The National Times* from publishing further extracts. Mr Hawke acted after consulting Mr Andrew Peacock, the

Leader of the Opposition. Mr Peacock said: "I fully support what the Government has done."

One of the main allegations in the article is that the ASIO gave information about prominent Australians to the American Central Intelligence Agency.

Another allegation is that the ASIO organized a break-in at the house of Sir William McMahon, who later became Prime Minister, in an unsuccessful attempt to find politically damaging material.

THE ARTS

Radio

Going a step further

A second airing of *In the Psychiatrist's Chair* (Radio 4, Wednesday). Dr. Anthony Clare's investigative personal interviews with well-known successful men and women, reminds me that when this series first went out in 1982 it made such an impression partly because it marked a return to one of those things radio knows it can do so well, but somehow managers to neglect, half believing that the only interviews that count are those jousts with figures in or on the fringes of the political arena about the latest burning topic, or perhaps with some lion of literature or the arts on his/her work and opinions. But that one should spend as much as 45 minutes exploring the experience and behaviour of a single individual seems strangely indefensible.

But perhaps the point has now gone home that this is a most compelling and even, I think, a valuable form of broadcasting, because the past month has produced not one but two specimens of the genre. The first of these has gone a step or two further than the Clare interviews.

At the end of my tether (Radio 4, Sundays until tomorrow, producer, Peter Firth in Bristol) presents people whom

Women are often able to articulate better than men

one has never heard of and never will because they are anonymous. In six half-hour conversations with Peter France, different individuals talk about some searing crisis in their lives: depressive illness, bereavement, a serious heart attack and the break-up of a marriage have been some of the I've listened to so far and all the speakers have been women - a fact which I find not one little bit surprising. In my experience it seems to me that women are often very much better able and more willing to articulate and even come to terms with such events than we who like to think ourselves the stronger sex.

Last week's subject, whose husband had quite suddenly and, to her, quite unexpectedly got up and left her, was able to see in the most straightforward way imaginable that she had been smothering him. After a shabby but relatively short period of pain and humiliation, she had been able to observe the pattern of acquired beliefs and attitudes which had made her

do it, while realizing that if she ever had to live with him again that pattern would almost certainly reassert itself.

She now leads a happy, active life of her own and feels that in some sense (psychological status?) she had left her ex behind. Wistful thinking? It did not sound like that, because I have gained the strong impression that these four women, as far as may be possible, were telling the truth about themselves. If this were so, I think it must have owed a lot to France's interviewing: he goes quietly, he does not push or challenge and his questions are always lucid and penetrating.

The other specimen of the face-to-face encounter, *Discrete Excursions* (Radio 4, Tuesdays, producer Alastair Wilson in Manchester), has only just begun and is probably not intended to provoke such intense self-appraisal. However, its first of three programmes in fact elicited some rather striking material. Christopher Andrew was talking to Geoff Allum, a former colleague of his advertising days who set out in 1977 with a cousin to row the Atlantic.

The aim of the series is to reveal reality rather than the romance of journeys, and "Two Men in a Boat" undoubtedly did that. From the moment they slipped out of harbour in the Canaries (at 3.30 am to avoid a Spanish TV crew that might have drawn public attention to their incompetence as oarsmen) Allum and cousin knew they had bitten off more than they could chew. They knew they were going to die.

But they hadn't and they didn't. All that lay between them and continuing existence (if not by any means the glamorous acclaim for which they had been hoping) was 73 days of grinding labour, from which there was no possibility of escape except by completing it, great monotony and the repeated experience of seeing mortal dangers become a matter of daily routine.

As for those profound insights and ultimate conversations romantically associated with adventure, they appeared to be a matter of hindsight, while the adventure is on, you have no time or energy to do anything but survive. So in its way this programme proclaimed the same sort of truthfulness as Peter France's interviews: that to see a valuable thing, to have around in broadcasting.

David Wade

Dance

The importance of atmosphere

Swan Lake
Covent Garden

To prevent confusion: the Royal Ballet company that usually plays at Covent Garden is on tour in the Far East. The company that opened at Covent Garden on Thursday is Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, so the *Swan Lake* it gave is the production by Peter Wright and Galina Samsova in collaboration with Philip Prowse, first given on tour in November 1981, and never before seen in London. It is much the better of the two current Royal Ballet productions.

Having drawn attention to the greater dramatic cogency of this staging when it was first given, let me concentrate on the effect of putting it on this stage. Prowse's designs have looked good wherever I have seen them on tour but they look even better with the greater space available here.

The six great pillars of his permanent structure still dominate, transformed by different details, into a courtyard, a ballroom or a ruined castle by a shimmering lake, but the different scale adds clarity. Incidentally, although not in any respect copying the old St Petersburg designs, they evoke an atmosphere that recalls pictures of those better than any other modern production. Prowse knows the vital importance of scale and grandeur in staging the classics.

The other important point is how good the company as a whole looks. That is only partly the result of being housed in an unaccustomed splendour; the fact of having this production in the repertoire has also contributed. Until Samsova staged *Paquita* for them in 1980,



Galina Samsova as Odette, David Ashmore as Prince Siegfried... the sparkle was lacking

many of the women in the company had never worn a tutu on stage. Now they have had the chance to grow into the romantic-classic style and show that they can do it well.

In just one respect the performance was disappointing compared with when first given on tour - and that unfortunately the most important. Samsova (temporarily, I hope and trust) seems not in her best form: she looked hard-pressed by some bravura passages, omitted others. The plant back and the boldly expressive arms are still there, the sense of timing and

élan, but the strain she found in the choreography prevented the passion she has previously brought to this role from shining through until the last act.

As in turn affected David Ashmore, a dancer who looks sensitive to atmosphere and nuance. He is by physique and temperament better-suited to Siegfried than any of the Royal Ballet's other men, but needs his ballerina to spark the emotion in him, and that did not happen until late in the evening.

John Percival

Theatre

Far Above Rubies
The Drill Hall

The women rose up and struck in righteous anger at the gods of Judaism and Islam - and with good cause if the case histories presented in Julia Pascal's play are evidence of the injustice perpetrated in the name of religion. The attack is on two fronts - at the atrocities against women under the Khomenei regime in Iran, and at the subjugation of women by orthodox Judaism.

The strongest part of the

evening is in the documentation of the fear under which Iranian women live. The hatred of Muslim fanatics spills over against any female who has not voluntarily placed herself under house arrest. To be out on the street, unless enveloped from head to toe in a virtual black-out curtain, is to invite torture and even death. It is all the more poignant, says Miss Pascal, that Iranian women had at first supported the Ayatollah for ending corruption and their exploitation as "western dolls".

The Jewish morning prayer for men - "Blessed art thou O Lord Our God, King of the

Universe who has not made me a woman" - is the starting point for an attack on the chauvinistic Judaism of the past. Though no woman is stabbed for being unveiled, the stifling of woman in insisting they devote themselves entirely to the service of the family is brought out in the monologue of a dying grandmother.

This does not, however, sustain the evening which is unevenly mixed with facetious allegories about Adam and Eve, or Sarah and Abraham, delivered for some obscure reason in broad American accents. Muhammad and God are both

brought to trial, but wisecrack their way through the argument. The old feminist favourite, the mother goddess who was in charge before she was usurped by the patriarchal god, is wheeled on at the end to a sense of déjà vu.

The four women taking part, Souad Fares, Aviva Goldkorn, Sarah Martin and Margo Random have all strongly individualistic faces. But when they don the black robes of Islam, they suddenly look identical. It nicely illustrated Miss Pascal's point "The veil makes you nothing".

Clare Colvin

Television

Falling off the moon

Not all the men who have been into space have been elevated emotionally by the experience in the long run. Some have suffered breakdowns, others have disappeared into a fundamentalism that seems the opposite of a technological breakthrough. Reflecting on this led Derek Lister to his play *Perfect Shadows* (BBC 2).

Chuck Miller, "Smiling Chuck" to his NASA colleagues, has walked the moon, found himself on the public-relations circuit, the astronaut's equivalent to being out to pasture. He is required to talk of his experience to Rotary circles and chambers of commerce and knit himself gradually into an affluent, conforming future in business.

The first chore he finds tedious and that precludes the second course. Questioners at his lectures are not reaching for the moon but wondering how he went to the loo there. He calculates that none of the 36,000 hands he has shaken has been at all changed by what he and his colleagues did.

He wants the meaning to match the experience but it does

not and his increasing moroseness affects his relationships with his wife and daughter and sours his superiors. He is still in love with technology but aware that despite its achievements, the world remains on the edge of oblivion.

Near breakdown, he seeks solace from a fellow moon-walker who appears to have made a happier touchdown, keeping his marriage intact and his feet on the ground in a successful business. The colleague confesses to being haunted still but says he has sought within himself for the answer and learned to live with the moonshine. "We're pilots, not poets," he tells Chuck and helps him to reconcile himself with an inevitable gap between experience and expression and to go home and pick up the threads.

It was a neat, well constructed play, cleverly interlarded with space footage and well acted by Michael J. Shannon as Chuck, Nicola Hitch as his wife, and Kate Harper as his daughter. André Molyneux produced this lively flight of fancy and David Spencer directed it.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND CHOICE

The Underwater World of Al Giddings (tomorrow, BBC 2, 7.15 pm), which immediately precedes the re-run of Robert Hughes's horizon-extending essays about modern art called *The Shock of the New* (at 8.10 pm), is about the shock of the old: ancient nightmares like the Great White Shark and the Moray Eel. Mr Giddings heads a team of underwater photographers whose nerves must have frayed by now. They think nothing of letting a dead fish dangle from their mouths so that sharks can snatch a snack as they flash past, or of stroking the flesh-stripping Moray Eel as if it were a lap dog. There is the shock of the unfamiliar, too: the North Pole photographed from underneath the ice a silent and lifeless world, weirdly coloured. Small wonder that Mr Giddings returns from it in humble frame of mind.

Derek Bailey's marathon, *Music in Time* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 7.15 pm), now a quarter through its 16-week run, is not pandering to popular taste. Quite right, too. There are plenty of other music programmes happy to do that (for example *Shant Burrows Sings*, BBC 2, tomorrow, 9.50 pm).

Episode four is about the music and dance of the seventeenth century - the first stirrings of opera (Monteverdi's *Orfeo*) and ballet (Lully's *Alceste*), the motets of Byrd, and sundry Elizabethan madrigals. The works, as always in this series, are immaculately performed and unfussily photographed, and James Galway, in his role of presenter, is suitably informative. I also like André Previn conducting a performance of Brahms's German Requiem (tonight, BBC 2, 7.50 pm) and the Saturday Night Theatre play *The Bohemians* (tonight, Radio 4, 8.30 pm). David Nathan's version of the Murger book in which Puccini found the raw material out of which he sculpted *La bohème*.

Peter Davalle

Sorsa leads coalition for fourth time

From Olli Kivinen
Helsinki

Finland's new four-party centre coalition, headed by Mr Kalevi Sorsa, democratic leader, was sworn in yesterday. This is the fourth time that Mr Sorsa has led Finland's Government.

The three non-socialist parties in the coalition - the Centre Party, the Swedish People's Party and the Rural Party - have a majority over the Social Democrats in the cabinet of 9 to 8. The coalition parties control 123 of Parliament's 200 seats.

The previous government, also led by Mr Sorsa, resigned after the parliamentary elections in March, and then functioned as a caretaker government.

The coalition negotiations were easier than usual. The only surprise was the addition of the populist Rural Party to the previous three-party coalition.

During the early stages of the negotiations, the Social Democrats announced that they did not want to join a coalition with the second biggest party, the Conservatives, who were therefore left out.

The coalition parties drew up a loosely-worded coalition programme. It is based on a sombre realization that the economic situation does not leave much room to manoeuvre, and that no new costly initiatives can be contemplated, at least for the next two years.

In foreign policy, the Government emphasizes the need to leave Finland's neutral stance unchanged. The Cabinet is: Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa (Social Democrat); Foreign: Paavo Voynonen (Swedish); Justice: Christoffer Tassio (Centre); Education: Matti Alho (Social Democrat); Defence: Václav Havel (Centre); Finance: Antti Pekkala (Centre); Second Finance: Pekka Varvio (Rural); Trade and Industry: Sampo Linnoja (Social Democrat); Education: Mrs. Kariina Sipilä (Social Democrat); Culture: Gustav Björkstén (Swedish); Agriculture: Toivo Järvelin (Centre); Communications: Matti Peltola (Social Democrat); Foreign Trade: Jarmo Laine (Social Democrat); Health and Social Questions: Mrs. Eeva Kuuskoski-Virtanen (Centre); Second Health and Social: Mrs. Vappu Toppila (Social Democrat); Manpower: Urho Leppanen (Rural).

Socialists still call the tune

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

In municipal elections tomorrow, Spain's Socialist Government is expected to consolidate at local level the power it won nationally for the first time in more than 40 years in last October's general election.

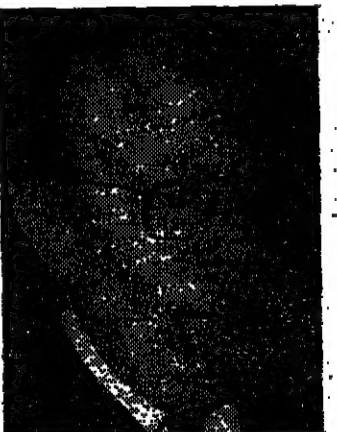
On the same day the voters in a second ballot in 13 new autonomous regions will be deciding whether they also want Socialist majorities in regional parliaments for the next four years.

If the electors agree - and three recent public opinion polls all suggest the Socialist party will obtain about 45 per cent of the popular vote - the Socialists will wield remarkable influence in Spain's still very new democratic institutions.

Last October the party polled 46 per cent of the national vote. Keenly aware of the risks for them of this concentration of power, the opposition forces led by Señor Manuel Fraga, the former Franco minister, opted to copy Franco's opposition and make the municipal contest a "referendum on Socialism".

But they ignored the fact that Señor Felipe González and his Socialist team, unlike the French Socialists at their March polls, have been in power in Madrid for only six months.

The opposition has not succeeded in offering a convincing alternative and the Socialists are fighting on their record in the municipalities since the first Democratic local elections in 1979. They have been able to



Señor Tierno: Looking unbeatable in Madrid

exploit the contrast with the dismal record in local government of the Franco regime.

Campaigning has been tough, unlike the general election, with strong class overtones and violence.

The contests in big cities such as Madrid, Barcelona, Seville and Valencia overshadowed campaigning to elect 764 regional MPs for the 13 autonomous regions created by the former Franco Democrat governments in collaboration with the Socialists.

This underlines the lack of identity in regions carved out administratively from Spain's historic provinces. The Basque country, Catalonia, Galicia and Andalusia, which already have functioning parliaments and local autonomous governments,

do not go to the polls. Town planning and better social services have been the Socialist's favourite themes, apart from an adaptation of the music from the British film *Chariots of Fire* for their election tune.

Señor Carlos López, the Socialist mayor of a popular residential town outside Madrid and a former electrician, said that "land speculation and private jerry-building had caused the gravest problems over the past four years."

Instead of letting construction companies build apartment blocks on the land they had acquired during the Franco years, he promised that sites still unbuilt on would be used for parks, a public library, a creche or recreation centre.

In Madrid Professor Enrique Tierno Galván, at 65 the father figure of Spain's newly young Socialist leaders, looks unbeatable and may even be able to govern without needing the support of the Communists in future.

"The aggressiveness with which the construction companies 'developed' Madrid during the economic boom years is almost unbelievable," Señor Tierno said.

If the Socialists win control of most of the autonomous regions, their approach, favouring "solidarity" between areas which are poor and isolated compared with Catalonia and the Basque country, will leave the Government in Madrid with a great deal of financial control.

Tanzania seizes 25 British Asians

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Tanzania has announced details of the first 1,294 people arrested since a national campaign against "economic saboteurs" was launched at the end of March.

According to a statement from State House, Dar es Salaam, 802 are classified as businessmen, 339 as unlicensed traders, 62 as employees of semi-government organizations, 27 as civil servants and four as

members of the ruling Chama Cha Mapinduzi Party.

Of this total, 25 hold British passports. They are all thought to be Asians since Asians have been singled out for special attention in the drive against black marketeers, smugglers and currency manipulators.

Tanzania's Parliament recently passed a new Economic Sabotage (Special Provisions) Act, which allows for special tribunals to order detention for

up to 15 years. In addition, property may be confiscated.

Many of those detained will appear before the new tribunals, but some will be charged in the ordinary courts. Where investigation does not disclose sufficient evidence, those arrested may be released.

The campaigns to track down alleged economic saboteurs are still continuing, and there were further arrests this week.

Goldman v Thai Airways International Ltd
Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Purchas

[Judgment delivered May 5]

The Court of Appeal held that the pilot of an aircraft in which a passenger had sustained personal injuries during an international flight had not behaved recklessly and that knowledge that damage would probably result within article 25 of the Warsaw Convention as amended by The Hague Protocol in 1955 (enacted into English law by the Carriage by Air Act 1961 and published as a Schedule to the Act), and accordingly the passenger was not entitled to damages outside the limits laid down in the convention.

The court reserved judgment, allowed an appeal by the airline, Thai Airways International Ltd, from the judgment of Mr Justice Chapman, who on March 31, 1981, had awarded the plaintiff, Dr Philip Goldman, £51,163 damages and interest against the airline. The judgment was set aside in respect of the limit of £11,700. Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was refused.

Article 25 of the convention, as amended, provides: "The limits of liability specified in article 22 shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the carrier, his servants or agents, done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result."

Mr Charles Sparrow, QC and Mr Robert Webb for the airline, Mr Robert Johnson, QC, Mr Hugh Bennett and Mr Oliver Wise for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that on July 1, 1977, the plaintiff was on a Thai Airways DC8 which left Heathrow for Bangkok.

When it was about 80 nautical miles north west of Istanbul he felt a series of bumps, which made him desire to fasten his seat belt.

As he was doing so he was thrown from his seat and struck the ceiling. The aircraft had encountered clear air turbulence (CAT). He sustained a serious injury to his lower spine.

The pilot, Captain Swang, where the plaintiff was given a pain killing injection and agreed to go on to Bangkok. There he was taken to hospital.

Before leaving Heathrow and again at Amsterdam the pilot was provided with a significant weather chart for the journey. The charts forecast two areas of CAT for the aircraft's flight path.

They were delineated on the chart and the first, designated CAT 1, stretches from east of Ankara to Italy with an average width of 213 nautical miles. Both areas of CAT were classified as moderate.

The peculiar feature of CAT was that it was not detectable before it was encountered. However, it was possible to warn a pilot that he might encounter CAT in a particular area and that he should be on his guard against it.

The basic findings upon which the judge relied were: (1) that when an area of CAT was forecast across the aircraft's flight path then turbulence was expected; (2) that the flight manual required seat belts to be worn in such an area; (3) that that precaution was necessary because turbulence and in particular moderate turbulence could develop into something more intense than its basic definition, and without any adequate warning; (4) that the flight manual required that the pilot should be on his guard against CAT.

The defendants' flight manual contained the following instructions in paragraph 10.3: "Use of Seat Belts. The passengers must use their seat belts and the sign 'Fasten Seat Belts' should be lit... during all flying in turbulent air and when turbulence is seen or expected."

The judge's conclusions were that the pilot having been informed by the weather forecast that CAT was expected, he had deliberately disregarded the instructions in the flight manual when he knew that they were designed for the passengers' safety; he knew that damage of some kind would probably result if the risk of encountering CAT, which he was taking, materialised; and it was immaterial whether or not the pilot actually knew that injury would probably result from his omission in the circumstances as he, the pilot, saw them.

The judge found that there was no limit applicable to the plaintiff's claim because he had successfully brought his case within the provisions of article 25. The judge found that the pilot should have illuminated the 'Fasten Seat Belts' sign 10 minutes before entering the area CAT 1.

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number of journeys in succession without meeting it at all.

There were three degrees of CAT, slight, moderate and severe. Weather charts gave a forecast of moderate or severe CAT but they did not indicate areas where only light CAT might occur. Severe CAT was a relatively rare occurrence.

The plaintiff's claim was governed by the provisions of the Warsaw/Hague Convention which was made applicable to the case by the Carriage by Air Act 1961. At the trial the defendants claimed that they were only liable to pay limited damages under the provisions of article 22.

The judge held that there was no limit applicable to the plaintiff's claim because he had successfully brought his case within the provisions of article 25. The judge found that the pilot should have illuminated the 'Fasten Seat Belts' sign 10 minutes before entering the area CAT 1.

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THE TIMES DIARY

Off-on Bach?

Arrangements for Sir Lennox Berkeley's eightieth birthday concert, at the Queen Elizabeth hall next Saturday, are becoming *molto agitato*. Berkeley, who has chosen the programme and will himself be playing the *Palm Court Waltz*, has been planning the event with the English Sinfonietta for the past year. Then it was thought that sufficient sponsorship could not be raised, and for 48 hours the celebration was cancelled. Now that friends have rallied with the money and the concert is on again, the South Bank administration has sent out 3,000 posters to hotels, libraries and ticket agencies with "Concert cancelled" stamped across the date. "The QEII are as embarrassed as we are," says the Sinfonietta chairman, Harry Legge, "but the birthday concert really is going ahead."

Acid test

The Department of the Environment has decided to set aside nearly £500,000 this year for research into acid rain. It is less than a year since Michael Heseltine infuriated the Scandinavians by sending a junior to a ministerial conference in Stockholm to deny that there was any problem of our making, and by cutting the research budget. Margaret Thatcher signed a declaration at the European summit in March asserting that "the damage done to the forest environment by acid rain makes effective joint action urgently necessary", but there are still government diehards who insist: "The politics of acid rain have run ahead of the science."

● The service list for the chapel of St John's College, Cambridge, tomorrow evening states: "No sermon. The anthem will be 'I was glad'."

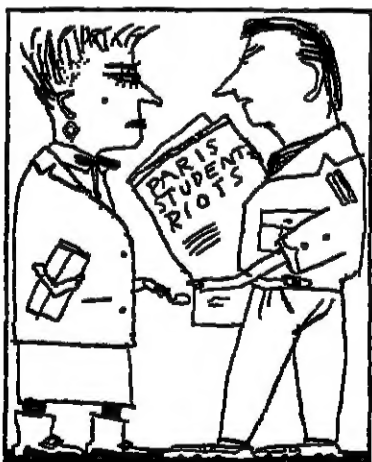
Broke, mouldy?

The compiler of Camden SDP's newsletter claims to have seen this graffiti at a railway station: "The Tories are the enemy of society - rich, thick, and full of clots." And to have promptly scrawled the rejoinder: "Labour are the salt of the earth - coarse-grained, mass produced and bad for you in large amounts." What, I wonder, does that bit of wall have to say now about the SDP?

My word!

My confidence in your omniscience was fully justified. I was supplied with the word which means "carousing of seamen on icebound ships" within a minute of entering my office yesterday morning. I cannot give the answer to those who cannot get it off the tip of their tongue. May 14 being the generous deadline Chambers allowed journalists, for whom the competition was originally intended, to search their own dictionary for the answer. My prize is claimed, though, and goes to Leonard Cegiela of Wembley. Actually, I am not sure Chambers is so wonderful. It does not even include the word "iatrounida", which as you all know means the morbid desire to undress in front of a doctor. Betty Kirkpatrick, the editor, tells me the reason for this omission is that she is married to a doctor.

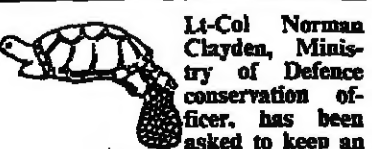
BARRY FANTONI



"I do hope, Tamsin, this doesn't herald yet another Sixties revival!"

Cop that

During the final of the Police Athletic Association football championship in Belfast, a Metropolitan police officer knocked an RUC constable to the ground and kicked him in the stomach. Four other Met players and one RUC man were booked for foul play. At a reception after the game a senior Metropolitan officer, replying to the toast "The Metropolitan Police", hoped that next time the Met played the RUC, the Met would have their own referee. After that a fight broke out. Time off granted to police sportsmen, *Police Review* notes, is usually justified on the grounds that sport promotes the good image of the police.



Li-Col Norman Claydon, Ministry of Defence conservation officer, has been asked to keep an eye on hundreds of lovely green turtles which mate and lay their eggs on Ascension. Military activities on the island have led to their sex lives. Claydon has arranged a wire fence corridor that funnels expectant mothers to a safer part of the beach. Since most of the hatchlings will be eaten - by gulls, crabs, fish, and, if they live long enough, people - it's rather souper of the RAF to bother.

PHS

Even the omens don't know

by David Butler

If Mrs Thatcher asks for a dissolution next week she will be going to the country from a stronger position than any prime minister since the war. Any governing party that has for some months had an opinion poll lead of 10 per cent or more must be strongly favoured to win a general election.

But even if Thursday's local elections had given 5 per cent more or 5 per cent less to any party than they actually did, they would not have offered any certain guidance to Mrs Thatcher. What happens in local elections is always a suspect guide. Only 40 per cent vote - not 75 per cent as in a general election. And even those voters include a fair number who say they would vote differently nationally and locally. A MORI poll in *The Sunday Times* found that the Conservatives might quite go to 9 or 12 on a Conservative victory. Don't take that bet. The Conservatives are rightly favourites to win, but they should not be as hot favourites as that.

The television networks offered three different translations of how

change sides; in the final days at Berrymondsey and Darlington the party balance was transformed, but in opposite directions.

The Alliance has the most lightly rooted support of all the parties but it still has the potential to flower or to fade spectacularly during the three weeks of a general election campaign. Even in the more stable days of June 1970 and February 1974, universal predictions that the government would be re-elected were confounded by a last-minute swing.

To make these points is not to predict disaster for Mrs Thatcher. Ladbrooke's quote 100 to 1 against her winning a 200 majority (the largest margin since 1935). A betting man should jump at such odds. The odds must be much shorter than that. On the other hand, Corals also quote 9 to 2 on a Conservative victory. Don't take that bet. The Conservatives are rightly favourites to win, but they should not be as hot favourites as that.

The television networks offered three different translations of how

Thursday's voting could apply to the new-drawn parliamentary constituencies. ITN produced the middle estimate: Conservative 347, Labour 258, Alliance 20. On that basis the Conservatives gain 21 more seats than are needed for a clear majority.

However, there may be a latent danger in the situation for the Conservatives. The table of marginal seats shows how a large Alliance advance may help Labour. In the constituencies of Cambridge and Pendle the Alliance vote leapt to produce three-hour races from which Labour emerged with two of the few gains.

Two other seats where the Liberals polled threateningly well, Cheltenham and Chelmsford, are traditionally Conservative. The Liberals claim to be satisfied with the vote in the seats of their sitting MPs. David Allen, who has had to move across Liverpool to Mossley Hill, can boast of a 49 per cent Liberal vote in his new constituency.

The Alliance has some notable advances but it does not seem to have moved into a clear lead

anywhere. The Alliance vote in David Owen's Devonport (24 per cent), Bob Mitchell's Riven (18 per cent), and David Gainsburg's Dewsbury (15 per cent) can hardly encourage the SDP MPs.

In the private Alliance quarrel in Liverpool, the Liberals outplayed the SDP by 15 to one in the six wards where they fought each other, but nationally even the SDP, allowing for the number of defectors standing again in safe Labour seats, made a small advance while the Liberals have more councillors than at any point since the war. Although the Alliance was disappointed in many of its hopes it has shown that it is still advancing in some areas and certainly far from being written off as a national force.

The North-South difference was once more in evidence, as this table shows:

% swing from Conservative to Labour	North	Midlands	South
1979-83	+1.9	+5.3	-2.2
1982-83	+2.4	+3.5	-0.3

It is notable that the Midlands has moved even further against Mrs Thatcher than the North. But it is not a uniform movement - as illustrated by the voting changes in the table of six districts.

As Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues pour over Central Office's computer analyses this weekend it is to be doubted whether they will feel much wiser. They may be a bit worried at a few of the Alliance advances and at their failure to realize to the full the hopes the opinion polls may have given them, but in the 1980s electioneering will be an ever more uncertain sport. There are no dead certs.

The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

MARGINALS, 1979-83

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Southampton, Itchen	-1.7	-6.0	+7.7
Walsell South	+0.3	-11.9	+13.2

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Calder Valley	-4.1	-11.3	+15.4
Manchester, Withington	-7.1	-1.5	+8.9
Peterborough	-7.5	-4.3	+11.7

	Lab	Con	Alliance
Bury South	-2.5	-0.4	+2.6
Cambridge, Pendle	-10.7	-0.3	+11.2
	-10.1	-4.8	+14.8

	Lab	Con	Alliance
Birmingham, Lodge Hill	-5.4	+2.8	+3.7
Halifax	-1.6	-0.6	+3.1
Leicester East	-3.8	+0.1	+3.6

KEY DISTRICTS 1979-83

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Liverpool	-3.1	+3.4	+0.6
Newcastle	-6.2	-5.2	+12.4
Birmingham	-5.8	-1.4	+8.5
Derby	-10.3	-0.3	+9.9
Oxford	-6.7	-0.7	+11.1
Gillingham	-5.3	-7.1	+11.5

	Con	Lab	Alliance
Liverpool	-3.1	+3.4	+0.6
Newcastle	-6.2	-5.2	+12.4
Birmingham	-5.8	-1.4	+8.5
Derby	-10.3	-0.3	+9.9
Oxford	-6.7	-0.7	+11.1
Gillingham	-5.3	-7.1	+11.5

The imperfect dream: a return passage to India

by Enoch Powell

I never read *A Passage to India* until last year, at a great distance therefore of time and circumstance from the years either of its composition or of the huge popularity which it enjoyed immediately after its publication in 1924.

Forster was in India for five months in 1912-13 and for nine months in 1921, mainly in the United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh) and Bihar, and in the state of Dewas Senior. I ought, before addressing myself to an assessment of Forster's book, to lay my own credentials on the table.

I was in India as an officer (British service, General Staff, Lieutenant-colonel to brigadier) for two years and a half, from August 1943 to February 1946. It was at my own desire (as often happens in the British Army in wartime) that I went east after two years' service in the Middle East and North Africa Commands. I wanted to get into the war against Japan as soon as the crisis of the war with Germany was past, with a view, as I used to put it, to "getting to Singapore before the Americans". In the summer of 1943 I jumped into Wingate's taxi in Cairo to beg a place in the Chindits, but he was killed before I cashed the cheque. In the end I persuaded General Cawthorn, a 16th Punjab, the Director of Military Intelligence (India), to take me on his staff to organize joint service intelligence.

I saw this as just a stepping-stone to the Far East; but by the time Lord Mountbatten in 1944 moved South-East Asia Command HQ from Delhi to Kandy (Sri Lanka), I had fallen hopelessly and helplessly in love with India, and I refused a transfer to Mountbatten's staff. If in 1946 there had been a foreseeable future in the Indian Army, I would have opted to "leave my bones there". There was not, and I came home. General Cawthorn, who became almost a second father to me, continued in senior military and civil capacities to serve the successor state of Pakistan. He never lost his faith in India or Pakistan. He had watched with pleasure and approval the growth of my Indian absorption.

The love affair started on my first night in India, which I passed in my valise on a platform at Delhi railway station. With the sights, the sounds and the odours I drew in a new intimacy. For the next two years and a half I studied, enquired and read voraciously about India. It was in Delhi that for the first time in my life I began to take an interest in buildings. I became an amateur of Islamic architecture, travelling in search of the more celebrated examples by train and by bicycle - above all by bicycle, the ideal form of Indian locomotion.

On short leaves my beaver and I put our bicycles in the luggage van and might have been "sighted in silhouette cycling in single file along a road somewhere in the U.P. or Gujarat". He was a tall, solemn Poonchi, whom I remember on the day I left India for home bursting into tears which trickled slowly down his long bearded beard. It was not the only sad leave-taking that day. The other was from my Urdu teacher, a man of Panipat, himself a poet and nephew of one of the greatest Urdu poets, Hali. He had not only taken me through my interpretation but we had worked together at the prosody and scansion of Urdu poetry, he reflectively chewing betel from his silver pan-box as I read aloud.

No man can see India in ten or twenty times as long as I was there. But I was fortunate, though huge areas remained blank on my map, to

cross and re-cross the sub-continent from Rawalpindi to Akyab in Burma, from Karachi to Dacca, from Madras to Darjeeling; and not the least rewarding months were those when I wrote - all but single-handed - the report of the Committee on the Post-War Indian Army, the army that was to be torn in two, to whose last commander-in-chief, Auchinleck, I gave my own copy thirty years later. But I must discipline myself, and not run on adding memory to memory from the torrent of pictures that come tumbling out at the summons of an Indian word or an Indian event. Still, the nature of my own Indian experience is strictly relevant to the impression left upon me by *A Passage to India*.

That impression was initially one of repugnance at a representation so patently and grossly distorted. N. C. Chaudhuri was near the mark when he associated the book with "the growth of that mood which enabled the British people to leave India with an almost Platonic gesture of washing their hands of a disagreeable affair". Even taking into account the fact that most of the book was written during the aftermath of the massacre in the Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, the book reads like a deliberate caricature, as biased and as ill-informed as the deliverances of that proverbial fun-figure, Paget MP, who spent "twenty-one days in India" before writing his authoritative accounts.

To me it simply rang false that the National Anthem long the Anthem of the Army of Occupation; it reminded every member of the Club that he or she was British and in exile; or that an English woman "who had been a native in a native state" said that a dying Indian "can go where he likes as long as he doesn't come near me, they give me the creeps"; or that a city magistrate would write, "I am out here to work, mind, to hold this wretched country by force"; or that the Lieutenant-governor of a province, because "exempted by a long career in the Secretary from personal contact with the peoples of India" was therefore "able to speak of them urbanely and deplore racial prejudice"; or that he city magistrate would write, "I am out here to work, mind, to hold this wretched country by force"; or that the Lieutenant-governor of a province, because "exempted by a long career in the Secretary from personal contact with the peoples of India" was therefore "able to speak of them urbanely and deplore racial prejudice"; 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TIME TO DECIDE

The local election results are in. They may be open to a variety of interpretations, but there is nothing in them which can provide any convincing evidence to dissuade the Prime Minister from a June election if that is her intention. It is very hard to see how it could not be her intention, given the fact that she has not - whatever she says to the contrary - taken active steps to ally or dispel the speculation which has grown apace ever since she returned from the Falklands in January.

Any Prime Minister is entitled to weigh up the evidence before reaching such a decision. It has traditionally been more personal to the office of Prime Minister than any other in Cabinet government. This weekend, with her advisers at Chequers, Mrs Thatcher now has that opportunity. On Monday - certainly by Tuesday morning at the latest - she must take the whole nation into her confidence. It would be extremely unwise, to say the least, to play about with this imponderable for another session of Prime Minister's Questions on Tuesday.

Theoretically, the choices she has before her this weekend are for June or no June and, if the former, when in June. In practice the expectation of an election has made it almost inconceivable that Mrs Thatcher will now seek further delay. Apart from anything else she would not thereby dim the lights. The body politic would merely look ahead to October and resign itself to a four month bout of pre-election fever instead of a short sharp spasm lasting only a few weeks.

The man in the street is certainly less taken up with elections than any member of the political establishment. But even he cannot indefinitely remain immune to the speculation which has continued to rise week by week. The financial, bureaucratic and commercial worlds have not remained unaffected either. Though Mrs Thatcher's purpose has been to close no option, the effect now of closing the June option would not be to restore a stable climate in which business decisions could be made, but rather to prolong the period of uncertainty. Moreover though her Party would muffle its criticism of her, and support her through to October - or even until next year if necessary - there would now be a general sense of political let-down and procrastination which would be very damaging to the authority of the Government.

That is a pity, but hardly unexpected in view of the way election speculation can acquire a self-fulfilling dynamic of its own. So if June, when? A Prime Minister's diary is full every day and every week of the year. There are engagements even now in Mrs Thatcher's diary which could be held to inhibit her choice of a date in 1984. Naturally therefore the next five or six weeks are a congestion of summits, state visits, and official visitors.

The governmental machine will have to weigh up all these factors. The Prime Minister's attendance or non-attendance at the European Summit could easily influence the nature of an agreement on the important issue of Britain's rebate from the European budget. There is the Williamsburg summit at the end of May, which the Prime Minister is keen to attend. It is important that the Queen's business, in all its aspects, is carried on - indeed part of the tradition of continuity in British politics relies on that requirement being observed, even at times of election.

However there is no convincing argument for letting any one of these events determine the election timing, since, in reality, they will all occur during an election period, whatever the precise timetable of the official campaign. It would be better therefore to get the business over with, and quickly.

THE COMMISSION MAKES A START

At last the European Commission has come up with detailed proposals for the reform of the Community budget. One should not expect that they will immediately satisfy all member states. That would be nothing short of a miracle. What is needed is a realistic starting-point for negotiations, first in the Council of Ministers and then at the European Council (summit), which meets in Stuttgart on June 6 and 7.

Clearly the proposals as they stand fall short of Britain's objectives. They do not suggest that member states' contributions should be based straightforwardly on their gross national product, as most people in Britain would think fair. No doubt the Commission felt that so radical a departure from the Community's original principles would have no real chance of being accepted by some other member governments, notably France.

Instead, it proposes that the present system of assessment should continue, except for that part (at present roughly half) of the cost of the common agricultural policy which exceeds 33 per cent of the total budget. The cost of such excess agricultural spending would be shared among the member states according to a complicated formula taking into account their share in the production of the agricultural products covered by the policy, their per capita gross domestic product, and their contribution to the Community's "net operating surplus".

Under that formula, Britain's share of the cost would come down from nineteen to eleven per cent while those of France, Holland, Denmark and Italy would go up. The effect would be

to cut Britain's deficit with the Community by something between a third and a half.

That is unlikely to be good enough for Mrs Thatcher, who is said to be looking for a permanent reduction in the deficit of at least two-thirds. Under the Commission's proposals the only way she could get this would be through a shift of Community expenditure away from agriculture towards other sectors which would benefit Britain more. Clearly the Commission's formula is intended to achieve this over time. Its implication is that 33 per cent, as opposed to the present 65, would be a normal proportion of the budget for agriculture to consume; and its effect is to discourage the present beneficiaries of the CAP from pushing for a higher proportion than that by making them bear a larger share of the cost.

Yet it is fairly clear that the Commission does not expect this to happen through an actual reduction of spending on agriculture as an absolute sum. The reduction would be relative, resulting from an increase in the total budget with which agricultural spending would not keep pace. The Commission believes that in any case the total budget is bound to go on rising, and cannot be contained beyond the end of next year within the one per cent of value added tax earmarked for it by the treaties.

The British Government, officially at least, does not agree. And it is right not to agree, in as much as a lot of the money now spent by the Community is ill spent on financing (and storing) unusable surpluses of perishable products. But politically, alas, the Commission is almost certainly right. It is not realistic to

expect governments to sanction an actual reduction in agricultural spending. The French government at any rate, already at loggerheads with doctors, students and shopkeepers, is hardly going to risk a peasants' revolt for the sake of good housekeeping in Brussels, still less for the sake of the British taxpayer.

The best we can hope for is to slow down the growth of agricultural spending, and to make sure that what growth there is more than matched by expenditure from which we do benefit. We should also make strenuous efforts to overcome Viscount Davignon's objections to an energy import tax.

It is an unsatisfactory state of affairs, and especially for the present British Government which regards public expenditure of any sort as a very dubious way of helping the British economy. The fact that in this case it would be public expenditure financed in large part by our European partners may be good for the balance of payments, but not necessarily good for the country in any other sense. The government will rightly be determined, in the hard bargaining ahead, to keep not only agricultural spending but Community spending as a whole within reasonable bounds. One point in the Commission's proposals which it should certainly not countenance is the suggestion that the House of Commons should give the Community a kind of direct debit mandate to vote itself further increases in revenue without ratification by national parliaments. The European parliament is a useful controller of agreed resources, but should not be given the power to increase those resources at will.

IRELAND NURSES HER NEUTRALITY

It was bad luck once again for Mr Prior. He had gone to Dublin on a fence-mending expedition. Not only was his walkabout at the Spring Show washed out by a downpour but his entire mission was almost torpedoed by his abrasive colleague at the defence ministry, who had touched the nerve of Irish neutrality the day before. Just as Mr Prior was sitting down to tea and courtesy with Dr FitzGerald the Irish ambassador in London was firing off a note of pained protest to the Foreign Office.

What Mr Heseltine had said about Irish neutrality was what the trade unionist says about the free-rider: that Europe's small neutrals enjoy the benefits of security provided by the defence efforts of others, adding that the Soviet Union would walk all over them given the chance in a European war. It sounded good in Belfast where the words were spoken. In Dublin it provoked disorder in the Dail and resentment right across the political landscape. Mr Heseltine is new to diplomatic duties.

Irish neutrality has a flavour of its own. It is not of the third world variety. Ideological neutrality is no part of it. In the diffused contest between international communism and the democratic liberalism of western Europe and north America Ireland stands squarely where

geography places her. Nor is Irish neutrality quite the same as that of Europe's professional neutrals, Switzerland, Austria and Sweden. It is compatible with the fair degree of political alignment required by membership of the European Community. Ireland fully participates in the EEC process known as European Political Cooperation, even down to consideration of the political aspect of security matters. It draws the line only at strictly military matters, and they are at present outside the ambit of the Community.

The posture of ideological commitment, political alignment and military neutrality is valued by most citizens of the Republic - although there were many who thought Mr Haughey's adjustment of the posture during the reconquest of the Falkland Islands was needlessly and provocatively niggling. It gives Ireland greater acceptability among third world governments, and an enlarged role with the United Nations. It also serves to proclaim Ireland's sovereign independence of Great Britain, a need which history makes felt.

The policy therefore possesses a vitality of its own. It is a way of international life in which the Republic feels comfortable. Yet it is rooted in the partition of the island, a fact which gives Irish neutrality another peculiarity, its

provisional character. Its provisional character is quite unofficial. The policy has been given a rationale unrelated to the border, but there have been hints enough that if there were to be a settlement of the northern question satisfactory to the Republic, an obstacle to Ireland's participation in Nato would be removed. The value of its contribution would be territorial, the provision of bases affording the allies' defences a longer reach into the North Atlantic. This contribution is withheld while, to state the condition crudely, British troops occupy land over which the Republic persists in making some sort of claim to jurisdiction.

The most riling thing about Mr Heseltine's remark for Irish political ears is that it was made while he was reviewing troops in the corner of the island which is a province of the United Kingdom. Not only did they have him chiding them for an international role they have every right to play, but he did it while perching on the very grievance in which their neutrality is anchored. Very provoking, but not very serious. No one should deny Ireland the right to determine its own external policies, nor should Ireland's neighbours be denied the liberty to state home truths about those policies. The incident should not be allowed to rankle.

Three-way divide for parties on TV

From Lord Aylestone

Sir, With a general election maybe weeks rather than months ahead, and the possibility of three solid weeks of party political broadcasting on both television and radio, I vividly recall experiences learned from both sides of the fence, as Leader of the House of Commons and later as Chairman of the IBA, of the problems which arise for the broadcasting authorities and the political parties. The main problem is the fair allocation of time on the air.

Whilst there is no statutory obligation for them to do so, the broadcasting authorities usually try to find peak viewing time for the parties and to do everything possible to aid the democratic processes of electioneering. They of course realise that the public generally tend to endure rather than enjoy party political broadcasts.

The allocation of time to each political party is a matter for the "ad hoc" Committee on Political Broadcasting, comprising the authorities (BBC and IBA) and the main political parties.

In the next general election the committee will have new situations to consider which did not apply in the last general election. There is a new political force in the field in the SDP/Liberal Alliance; there are many altered parliamentary constituencies and many sitting MPs are contesting new constituencies.

Bearing these facts in mind and that in the 13 by-elections since the SDP was formed in 1981 the Conservatives, Labour and the Alliance have each secured just over 30 per cent of the total votes cast, there is no doubt that there are now three main political parties. It may be argued that the Alliance is in fact two parties, which is of course true, but it is not equally true of the Labour Party, which is split down the middle on the questions of defence, Nato and membership of the EEC.

My own view is that having taken into consideration the entitlement of the smaller political parties, such as the Plaid Cymru, the Scottish Nationalists, and any other party having nominated candidates for an agreed minimum of seats, then the bulk of the time allotted for party political broadcasts should be divided equally between the three main parties, each of which proposes to contest every constituency in Britain.

Yours faithfully,
AYLESTONE,
House of Lords,
May 4.

Rewarding volunteers

From the Minister of State for Social Security and the Disabled

Sir, Mr J. Fleming (May 2) says that "a youngster wishing to do voluntary work must forfeit his unemployment benefit." This is not true. To receive unemployment benefit (or supplementary benefit) an unemployed person must of course be "available for work" - ie, willing and able to take a job, or attend an interview, if opportunity occurs. But doing voluntary work is not in itself incompatible with this; and in March, 1982, we introduced a special easement of the rules so that someone providing a service which he cannot abandon at the drop of a hat is considered to be available if he can make himself available with 24 hours' notice.

At the same time we brought out a new leaflet (NI 240) on "Voluntary work and social security benefits" to explain and publicise the scope for doing such work without losing benefit.

We also introduced last year (and have doubled this year) the opportunities for Volunteering schemes under which a number of major voluntary organisations administer DHSS grants to create such opportunities. This is already helping some 400 projects with about 15,000 volunteers - and it is in fact a condition of the grants that the projects must be such as not to deprive volunteers of benefit.

The Manpower Services Commission have also introduced a somewhat similar Voluntary Projects Programme. Yours faithfully,
HUGH ROSSI,
Department of Health and Social Security,
Alexander Fleming House,
Elephant and Castle, SE1.

Railway architecture

From Mr Nigel Wikeley

Sir, A word or two of reassurance. When your correspondent (May 3) next comes up to town from deepest Kidderminster he will not be affronted by an office building on the forecourt of Charing Cross station.

The new building is intended to form a third side to the forecourt and I am confident that old and new will complement each other. The design is by Casson Condon and Partners.

On a slightly different but connected note: much as I appreciated Charles McKean's piece about the salvation of Denmark Hill station (April 25) - having supplied the author with drawings you will understand it was read here with some extent vitiated by a minor outburst of journalistic vandalism: chucking bricks at our "steel and glass boxes".

Perhaps Mr McKean prefers Noddy buildings to honest design? Yours, etc,
NIGEL WIKELEY, Regional Architect,
Chief Architects' Department,
British Railways Board,
Southern House,
Wellesley Grove,
Croydon,
Surrey,
May 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Peaceful means in Central America

From Mr F. G. Dawson

Sir, Your April 29 leading article, "Down Mexico way", discussing the Central American crisis concludes that "it must be more sensible to help put out the fire than to argue about how to do it". With respect, I disagree. It is precisely because the strategies applied by the Reagan Administration are self-defeating and ineffective that alternative measures are urgently required.

Arming and training Nicaraguan rebels to invade their homeland violates article 15 of the 1948 Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which stipulates: "No state or group of states has the right to intervene directly or indirectly for any reason whatever in the internal or external affairs of any other state."

Although in El Salvador intervention is by invitation, international lawyers doubt if consent by a beleaguered government fighting a civil war can provide a valid exception to article 15.

There are precedents and machinery which can still be applied as alternative strategies to resolve the Central American dilemma in a manner more compatible with international law and more likely to obtain cooperation and support from Latin American leaders.

In 1922, in response to regional political instability and revolutionary disorder, the United States invited representatives from the Central American nations to a peace conference in Washington. The participants signed a General Treaty of Peace and Amity in which each government - the United States was

not a signatory - pledged not to intervene in any of the others' internal affairs, not to intervene in favour or against the government of another republic in the case of a civil war, and not to permit its territory to be used to organize revolutionary movements against the recognized government of any other Central American nation.

Using the 1922 conference and the General Treaty of Peace and Amity as examples, a new peace conference could now be convened by invoking the peace-keeping machinery provided in the OAS Charter and in the 1947 Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance. Participants could include, in addition to the five Central American nations, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Mexico and the United States.

The objectives would be to formulate a set of reciprocal undertakings against intervention and aggression, to be policed by a multinational force under the aegis of the OAS.

As your leading article emphasizes, European nations have a strategic interest in a peaceful resolution of Central American problems. Hopefully European statesmen can persuade American policy-makers that unilateral intervention cannot stop the violence, nor create the conditions in which the socio-economic inequities at the root of the present tragedy can be alleviated.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK GRIFFITH DAWSON,
Wolfson College,
Cambridge,
May 3.

Disarmament talks

From Mr Ronald Dore

Sir, Surely, especially after Andropov's concession, we should not wait for the agreement of the French to show our willingness to have British weapons counted in at the INF talks in Geneva. Logic, after all, is on Andropov's side.

The strategy/theatre distinction is purely conventional and conventions only work in a dialogue when both sides accept them. And why should the Russians accept this one when Moscow and Kiev could be equally well incinerated by Polaris or by cruise fired from the same distances, from the same national territory, on the orders of the same set of people, albeit with a different

pattern of initiative and veto powers?

Some momentum in the disarmament talks is urgently needed. The INF talks are the obvious place to start. Some compromise is necessary to break the deadlock and a British willingness to accept the Andropov equation might provide it, even without the French going along.

The Russians, after all, could reasonably be expected to accept the argument that Britain is in Nato and France is not, even if they remain sceptical of the fiction that France's *long arm* missiles point west as much as east.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD DORE,
157 Surrenden Road,
Brighton,
East Sussex.

CND and politics

From Mr Patrick Duffy, MP for Sheffield, Attercliffe (Labour)

Sir, You have confined your enquiries at Westminster about the role of Mr Bruce Kent as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to Catholic

Conservative and SDP MPs. Inevitably the case against such involvement by Mr Bruce Kent is almost made, and Cardinal Basil Hume is correspondingly embarrassed.

Had you also sounded out Catholic Labour MPs you would have arrived at a more balanced report. To begin with, they would agree with the Archbishop of Liverpool, Mr Derek Worlock, whom you report as stating that the "question" at issue is about the ministry of a priest and not about whether CND is a valid Christian option. That is to say, they would regard the possession and use of nuclear weapons as numbering among the great moral issues of our time and would advocate the right indeed, the duty, of all Christians, especially priests, to speak out on these matters.

I would go further. Though a multilateralist, I recognise the immense contribution of CND in defining and articulating arms control to a greater degree in the present generation than ever before. It has promoted a dialogue that might otherwise be absent.

Though I entertain the profoundest doubts about how far the nuclear threshold can be raised by unilateral action, I recognise that CND has deployed arguments that can cut through some of the web and complexities of international relations. It is not concerned exclusively for the realpolitik of present Nato/Warsaw Pact relations, but for their ethical content and the wellbeing of future generations.

It is, then, a moral crusade and one that quite properly calls in some of its aspects for the ministry of a priest. It is entirely fitting, therefore, in my judgment, that there should be a place among its leaders for Mr Bruce Kent, as there was for Canon Collins on a previous occasion.

Yours sincerely,
PATRICK DUFFY,
House of Commons,
April 28.

Portable pensions

From Mr Alan G. Saunders

Sir, Your editorial today (April 28), "Have pension, will travel", suggests that Government action is necessary to allow portable pensions. In fact legislation is not required as the portable pension already exists and lives within the existing legislative framework.

The "portable executive pension" which our company launched last year, anticipated the approach mooted by the Centre for Policy Studies and means that an employer can now enter one or more employees into a central pension trust. This allows the employee to stay in the one pension scheme all his working life, irrespective of the number of job changes. The concept is simple and effective and avoids the necessity of the employee having to transfer from one pension scheme to another by, instead, having his current employer enter in and, upon taking one's own life, against killing the innocent, against sex outside marriage, against the dissolution of marriage, but it is then recognized that there may be cases in which to insist on an absolute prohibition would threaten the values underlying the principle itself or other values to which the Christian is committed. This is what Mr Longley calls common sense.

The debate in the Church of England about the most recent and most substantial of these reports, *The Church and the Bomb*, revolves around the same basic problem: granted that it is intrinsically wrong to use nuclear weapons, can the threat to use them be justified if it may reasonably be expected to make war less likely?

There is no sharp disjunction between Roman Catholic and Anglican approaches to these problems and those of us who have been involved over the years in the Anglican reports have found with gratitude that they have been most sympathetically reviewed in the Roman Catholic press.

Yours sincerely,
ALAN G. SAUNDERS, Chairman,
Saunders French (Pensions Administration) Ltd,
49 Bath Street,
Glasgow,
April 28.

Appeal of bells in Washington

From Mr James Collins

Sir, One hundred and seventy one years after burning torches were set to the White House in the conflict of 1812, our distinguished cousins across the Atlantic came to Washington to present to the United States Congress the Ditchley Bells.

On April 19, 1983, the Ditchley Bells reverberated their majestic ring from the 315 ft tower of the Old Post Office Building (the tower is higher than any other structure in Washington save for the monument to America's "first George" - Washington) and for a brief and shimmering moment one could sense the overpowering kinship shared between the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

Indeed the Ditchley Foundation's gift to the United States Congress, on the anniversary of the Treaty of Paris, is surely destined to take on the irresistible spirit of the Statute of Liberty. Their ringing palpitations are readily heard across Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House and upwards on Constitution to the Congress.

Their remarkable resonance signals not only the magnificent message of political union between two nations sharing the iron-like anchor of history but rather a union of family, the likes of which no two nations on earth have ever shared.

At the presentation ceremony there were glistening eyes everywhere - British eyes and American eyes - eyes that stared upwards at the Old Post Office's 196 ft skylight above in silent salute to the marvelous echo to liberty sounded by bells patterned after those in Westminster.

The Vice-President of the United States spoke; her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra spoke; the Right Hon Paul Channon transmitted a message from Prime Minister Thatcher, and finally, on that nineteenth day of April, the Speaker of the House called out, "Ring Ditchley Bells, ring..." And just then, one's mind took a quantum leap backwards, back to Runnymede and Philadelphia, back to the Battle of Hastings and Valley Forge, back to the English "Bill of Rights" and the American Bill of Rights, back to Magna Carta and the Declaration of Independence - cousins standing together, inextricably (a word used many times on that glorious day) as a result of the great imagination and prodigious industry of Sir David Wills, every schoolchild who travels to Washington and every president entrusted with power will be equally reminded of the peace and friendship equally shared between our two peoples.

Cordially,
JAMES COLLINS,
3141 P Street NW,
Washington D.C. 20007, USA,
April 28.

Child thieves abroad

From Mr W. Maurice Allen

Sir, The child thieves of Sacre Coeur are clearly professional and Miss Patricia O'Brien's description of their mode of operation (April 27) most accurate. I visited Sacre Coeur with five colleagues to listen to the evening service on Ash Wednesday last. Within a few minutes the children approached and lifted my wallet from my inside pocket and also the contents of a colleague's inside pocket.

The priests at the service could, at best, be described as passively interested in crimes committed within their church. The local police were helpful, but not hopeful of solving what appears to be a repetitive crime occurring within and around Sacre Coeur.

Thank goodness for UK insurance companies! Yours sincerely,
W. MAURICE ALLEN,
Sprucecroft,
Upper Basildon,
Mr Reading,
Berkshire,
April 28.

Unemployed doctors

From Mrs Patricia Digory

Sir, The Deputy Chairman of the BMA junior staff committee reports that between 2,000 and 3,000 doctors are unemployed and fears that 20,000 will be unemployed by the end of the century (*The Times*, May 2).

Having noted that my son and daughter-in-law, both junior hospital doctors, have had contracts to work hours in excess of 100 per week, it seems to me that the problems of unemployed doctors could be better solved if the hours worked by junior doctors were legally restricted in the same way as those worked by airline pilots or heavy-duty vehicle drivers.

Most of us would feel less apprehensive if we knew that the doctor who admits us to hospital was not suffering from gross lack of sleep.

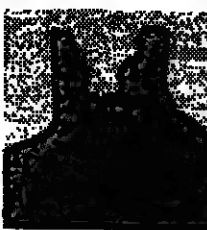
Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA DIGORY,
10 Campden Hill Square, W8,
May 2.

Taking a rise?

From Mr Peter L. G. Bateman

Sir, Mr Drain, of Nalco, has announced the spending of £1m on a publicity campaign against cuts in spending, part of which will be devoted to purchasing a hot-air balloon.

Is this the first trade union actually to decide to send itself up? Yours sincerely,
PETER L. G. BATEMAN,
Poyntons,
The Limes,
Felbridge,
East Grinstead,
West Sussex,
May 4.



2,3
Travel: Having
a fling in
the Highlands;
mosques and
all mod cons
in the UAE



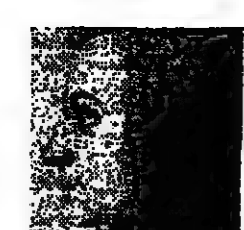
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Values: Making
a clean sweep;
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THE TIMES Saturday

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of jazz gems;
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Dance; Bridge;
Chess; Family
Life and The
Week Ahead



7-13 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

The Times/Veuve Clicquot crime short story competition

Those Who Appreciate Money Hate To Touch The Principal

By Stanley Cohen

He fingered the white card thoughtfully for a moment, studying the rows of repeated digits which ran its full length. He touched the corner of the card to his lip and then nodded. He'd hesitated long enough. The advance preparations had been made for quite a while. Time to put the plan into motion. Fascinating toys, computers. At least to those who knew how to use them. Really use them.

He glanced around the computer room at the technicians doing their thing. They weren't paying any attention to his contemplative posture in the chair in front of the keypad. Why should they? It was a most familiar sight to see him there. He ran the operation. He was their mentor, their trainer, their confidant and father confessor, the renowned *Wunderkind* and genius who taught them everything they knew about the role of the computer in modern banking, the mastermind who had toiled all those brutal hours, often far into the night, and had established and debugged all of the super-streamlined procedures that made the bank the envy of all the others in the city.

Even if they were to wander near and stand behind him and watch over his shoulder, they would not grasp what he was about to do. Because they knew their specific jobs and not too much more. They knew what he had taught them and what he felt they had a need to know in order to carry out their work with crisp efficiency. But they would not understand the complex, yet so simple little operation he was going to perform. And even if they thought they did comprehend it, they wouldn't believe it. Not after all his lectures about the legal aspects of the work in which they were involved. Absolute adherence to the law. He had trained them well.

His hand trembled slightly as he inserted the first card into the keypad. He hoped no one noticed because he wasn't supposed to ever show even the slightest manifestation of having nerves. He was Rich Hamzer, the whizz-kid. His veins were copper wire and his head was transistorized. He glanced around once again, rubbed his hands together a few times, took a deep breath and then began to hit the keys.

He completed the eight new cards and touched the corner of each with a red felt tip pen. He walked to the card storage and as he did the trembling worsened. His pulse accelerated. He opened the appropriate drawer and began inserting the eight cards in their proper locations. He lifted out those he was temporarily replacing. Then he lifted a few other cards at random and dotted them with felt tip pens of other colours, green, blue, brown, before slipping them back down into place. The red dots would be key.

With all of the new cards in their proper places, he rifled the deck, watching the marked cards disappear like a drink poured over the side of a boat, into the sea. Then he closed the drawer. Done. The cards were a part of the vast system and the system would make no judgement but would do as it was told.

Rich picked up a phone and dialled Linderkorn's number. Harry Linderkorn's ruddy face was ruddier than usual against the meticulously groomed silver temples and the custom shirt and he sat very erect. Hamzer slouched in the "client's" chair in front of the huge desk.

"Did you say resign?" Rich, I won't hear of it."

"Harry, you already have."

"But why?"

"I'm sick of working."

"Take some time off. How about a month? Two months?"

"How about a year, Harry, or two years? Why not five?"

"You serious? You won't like it, Rich. You'll hate it."

"Let me try it and decide for myself."

"All right, Rich. How about a raise? A fat one."

"Harry, you haven't been

listening. A little more money won't change my life style. This is Monday morning. Two weeks notice means a week from Friday. That's it."

Linderkorn paused and his eyes reflected a change in strategy. "Rich, this place is a miracle of modern banking efficiency because of what you've done here. It's a living tribute to your achievements. We're the standard by which others are measured. Don't walk away from it and let it run the risk of even the slightest loss of its vitality and perfection. We can re-define your job so that you can enjoy a change in life-style without leaving."

"Harry, I've checked and rechecked the program and it's bug-free. Get one of your head-hunters to find you a bright young manager-type and I'm sure he can keep things running without problems."

"Rich, how about unlimited privileges at the Midtown Tennis Club? Play every day. As long as you wish. I'll even line you up a parade of worthy opponents. And just drop in on the bank once in a while to see how things are going."

"A week from Friday, Harry."

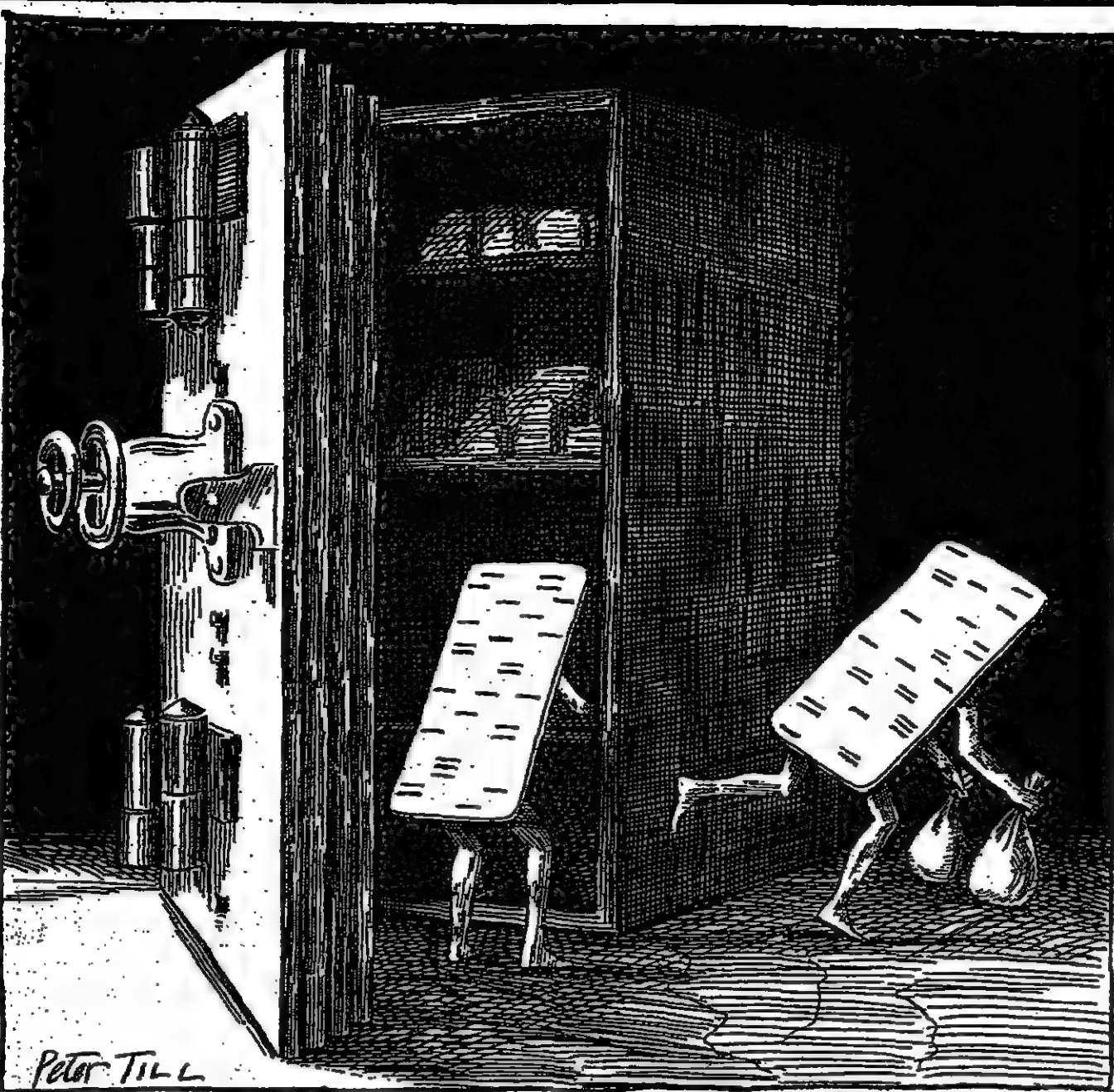
Rich stood in the main banking room and watched the lines of depositors inch forward, reach the tellers' windows, complete their transactions and walk away. Sixteen tellers were working. And there were more than two hundred branch banks with three to 10 tellers in each. The effects of the new punched cards, like Pentothal into a vein, had flowed silently into the system, been absorbed and produced the desired changes. Nine more business days to go, with extended banking hours on Thursdays and Fridays.

What would be the total for the two-week period? The total, based on all interest accrued on all funds deposited during that period. What would be the total amount of remainder involved when all interest computations were rounded off to even pennies? Not evened-off dollars, just evened-off pennies. And what sweet, young teller would notice that all the computations just happened to come out to exact cents and not fractions? And even if someone noticed, would it make enough of an impression to prompt that someone to question? And if that someone did question, could the cause of the unusual coincidence be uncovered, particularly within the period up to a week from Saturday when his plane lifted off the ground? A long series of ifs. The likelihood of an accusing finger ever being pointed at him seemed remote. He had every reason to feel secure. Even if the coincidence was noted, he himself would be the one called in to investigate the quirk.

As the end of the two weeks of business he would simply locate and remove the red-dotted, outlaw cards and put back the originals. Then things would return to normal. The surface of the bank's monetary waters would remain undisturbed. The tiny tremor of illicit activity that had occurred deep beneath its surface would quietly subside and life would go on as if no renegades had ever made their subtle raid on Grand Union's remote vaults.

The outlaw cards would program the system to take all those rounded-off interest payments, those millions of fractions of pennies, and funnel them quietly into his own account. The system was omnipotent. But it was docile. It had no power to challenge a command.

And weeks before, Rich had set up an arrangement whereby all monies in his account in excess of what he had set as a suitable operating balance would be automatically transferred to an account in a Swiss bank, two weeks of business. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of pieces of pennies. Possibly a million if it proved to be a good two weeks for banking. And no one would have to suffer. Who would miss it? And he would have bought



● The Times/Veuve Clicquot competition is organized by the Crime Writers Association as a means of keeping the crime short story alive. This year's winner is an American living in Orange, Connecticut; his prize is a half-case of La Grande Dame champagne and publication of his story.

● The Crime Writers Association, which celebrated its thirtieth birthday last year, exists to enhance the prestige of the craft and among its 460 members are most of this country's leading practitioners.

his escape from his squirrel-cage existence to the idyllic life of the richest tennis and ski bum on the Continent. He mused for a moment about his return to the slopes, he'd discovered on his last vacation in the Alps. Exhibiting runs that challenged even his considerable skills with their vastness and unexpected hazards and their unspoiled desolation. So different from the mountains in southern Vermont which always seemed reduced to slush by the impenetrable crowds.

And he could live off just the interest the money would earn in Switzerland, hardly touching the principal at all. A most pleasing thought. Because those who appreciate money hate to touch the principal.

Rich fingered for the rest of the day. He knew there was no need for concern, but simply knowing wasn't quite enough to

keep him tranquil. He called a friend and arranged a tennis match at his indoor club for that night. A little strenuous exercise would take his mind off things and help him to get into some good sleep, which he began to feel might become an elusive commodity.

They played hard and he enjoyed it. He was a tiger, really on his game, and for the first time ever he completely overpowered his friend. After more than two hours of enervating play and a quick shower, he emerged from the club into the chill night air and promptly sneezed, two, three, four times. It had been stupid to rush out into the cold. He should have killed a little time before leaving, hung around, had a drink, taken time to fully cool down and unwind. He felt a drop of rain, then a drop or two more and then rain. He looked

around for a cab but there are never cabs when it begins to rain. He sneezed, again and wiped at his nose with his sleeve. He began hustling toward the subway, still watching for an empty cab. By the time he reached the subway, his nose was dripping steadily.

A double Scotch and two aspirin had little effect on anything and he lay awake most of the night, sipping at his nose with tissues and throwing the little balls of wet paper at a waste basket in the corner of the room. He crawled out of bed the next morning with a whooper of a cold. But with only nine days of his professional career left, he was determined to show up at work.

He made it through the day but his cold grew steadily worse. By mid-afternoon his head was clogged solid. Excessive amounts of various antihistamines made him groggy but failed to penetrate the total blockage behind his nose and eyes. He went home early, dosed himself up with a little of everyone's recommended gargled remedy and went to bed, feeling certain that only long hours of sleep would help. But somehow, a dancing line of computer cards with tiny red dots in their corners always seemed to stay between him and unconsciousness. When he dragged himself out of bed again the next morning, his head throbbed. But he was once again determined to make it to the bank.

By mid-afternoon his entire body ached and everyone remarked that he looked terrible and shouldn't have come in. When Harry Linderkorn snapped that he should get the hell out of there before he infected everybody in the place, he finally left the bank and returned to his flat. Desperate for sleep, he resorted to sleeping pills, something he had somehow gone without the two previous nights, and took three instead of the prescribed one. The dancing computer cards moved quickly aside and total sleep engulfed him.

He woke to a ringing phone. "You any better?" It was Harry Linderkorn.

"I don't think so, Harry."

"I called you yesterday and you didn't even answer. Where were you?"

"I'm not even sure there was a yesterday."

"When I called you yesterday, I was merely being concerned about you. Today we've got a problem."

"What kind of problem, Harry?"

"One of your crew dropped a deck of cards."

"Tell him to pick them up."

"Rich, they're afraid to put things back together without you here."

"The cards are encoded sequentially. I've taught them better than that. They can do it."

"They insist that they need you."

"Harry, I'm not sure I'm going to live."

"Rich, this bank has got to

pay continuous interest on all its accounts. We compound daily. Remember?"

Rich hesitated. "Why had they pulled that drawer, anyway?"

"I don't know. I only know that we've got to get that deck back in place. Correctly, Rich. I'm sending a car for you."

"When?"

"Be ready in an hour."

Rich walked very slowly as he entered the bank, heavily bundled up, his entire body in pain, his head feeling ballooned all out of proportion. He had been awake very little during the two days just past. He awoke once and called his physician. He got up once more to answer the door and receive the medication the doctor had arranged for. The new medication had kept him heavily sedated. He felt he could lose control of himself at any mo-

ment. He entered the computer room where his staff of helpers led him to a desk and he dropped himself into the chair. They clustered about him and talked earnestly about how the mishap had occurred and why they had the drawer out and how sorry they were and how terrible they felt and all the reasons why they were afraid to try to restore the system to operation without his supervision. But he found he was unable to concentrate on anything they were saying.

Spread out on the desk-top were the drawer, partly filled, and the rest of the deck, a few of the cards organized into neat stacks, most of them still loose. He spotted two or three of the ones with the red dots. He picked up a handful and looked at them, trying to make out the print at the tops but the printed characters blended into the cards. He strained to focus his eyes at the hazy, little block letters which faded and swam and spiralled and darted about.

"It's no use," he said. He slumped back into his chair. "I can't see them. I can't do anything. It's no use." He closed his eyes and slumped further and then fell forward and laid his head on the desk and as his consciousness faded, he heard one of his girls say that they had better get help.

Rich awoke amid the muffled sounds and special smells of a hospital room. He glanced around briefly at the washed out pastel hues of his institutional surroundings and then out of the window at the familiar skyline. He closed his eyes and fell back asleep. He awoke again when a nurse came in to check his temperature and pulse. He watched her take the thermometer from his mouth and then jot notes on his chart. "How long have I been here?" he asked.

"It's Saturday. You came in yesterday."

"Who's paying for such a fancy room?"

"That's not my concern." She smiled without looking up from the chart.

"Am I getting better or worse?"

A nurse's smile of assurance. "I'd say better. But try to sleep some more. It's the best thing for you."

He watched her leave and then shifted his weight slightly and eased back into sleep.

A hand touched his arm. He looked up and saw Harry Linderkorn and behind him, a stranger. Who was the stranger? Rich's pulse began to quicken as he looked at the other man's expressionless face. Young, bright, interesting face, but no sign of anything.

"How are you feeling?"

Harry asked.

Rich studied Harry's face for a clue. Nothing. "The nurse told me I'm getting better." He looked past Harry at the other man. Who was he?

"They tell me you'll be fine," Harry said. "It'll just take a little while."

"How long?" Rich asked.

"What's your hurry? You've got plenty of time."

What did that mean? He looked at the other man again. Still no indications. "Harry, what about at the bank? You get things back together?"

"Business as usual, Rich. Our depositors won't lose a penny. I brought in Jennings here on a consultant basis to get the system straightened out and back in operation. Rich Hamzer, Clint Jennings."

"Nice meeting you, Rich," the young man said. "Quite a program you've set up. It's becoming the standard for the whole industry. I was delighted to have the opportunity to look at it."

Rich scrutinized his expression, searching for an off-beat reaction.

"Did you have any problem getting the system going again?"

"No problems. The cards were sequential."

"And you were impressed with the way it's set up?"

"Very much so," Jennings answered. But there wasn't so much as a wisp of a smile as he spoke. He apparently had not deduced the significance of the eight cards with the red dots.

"I'm glad everything is okay, again," Rich said.

"We'll leave now so you can go back to sleep," Linderkorn said.

"Besides, I'm late for my golf date. Just wanted to bring Clint by to meet you. And, of course, to show you that I care."

"Nice meeting you, Rich," Jennings said with a completely guileless smile. "Take it easy."

It was late evening when a hand touched Rich's shoulder again. Visiting hours had passed and the nurses had made their evening rounds. Rich rolled over and looked up through the haze from his medication. He saw Jennings who was smiling broadly. And as he concentrated on Jennings's face, he noticed even in the dim light, that the smile had changed and taken on a new dimension.

"How're you doing, pardner?" Jennings asked with his broad grin. He snapped on a small light.

"What? You came back, tonight? Why?"

"Wanted to bring you something."

"Bring me something? What?"

"A present for you," Jennings held out a small object.

Rich took it and examined it. A red felt tip pen.

"Tell me, pardner," Jennings said. "How're we going to spend all that interest?"

Rich suddenly thought of Alpine snow in all its blinding, dazzling brilliance, and of a run he'd made on the deserted face of a peak away from the usual trail, a dizzying slope with several hidden chasms, unexpected outcroppings of rock and a ruffled hillock of snow that indicated a recent slide. He looked at the pen again and then back at Jennings's grinning face. He asked, "Do you like to ski?"

"That's a rich man's sport. Never could afford it," Jennings paused. "Until now, Yeah. Sure. I'd like to learn."

"Good," Rich said. "I'll teach you myself. We'll leave for the Continent in a week."

THE TIMES SPORTS AND LEISURE SET

MORE and more people are beginning to appreciate the importance of taking some sort of regular exercise, whether it's jogging, squash, keep-fit classes or weight-lifting. These good quality, stylish sports garments complement each other beautifully to provide a smart versatile kit for a wide variety of sporting activities.

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Motoring across the mountains and glens, Peter Black samples the clean air, fresh food and warm hospitality of Scotland

Sweet solitude on tranquil highland roads

Nobody goes to the Scottish highlands for the weather; though, as it happens, the west coast had just enjoyed the longest rain-free period in living memory - or so they said. A shopkeeper in Fort William, reaching for the most graphic illustration he could command, told me, he had never shifted so much suntan lotion and anti-midge cream. And the water level in the Suir on Skye was so low the salmon could not "run" but hung about in the loch outside waiting for rain.

I had gone up on a motoring trip: on the BR Motorail to Stirling, up to Inverness, across and up to Ullapool, down the west coast to Skye, back to Stirling by way of Fort William and the Trossachs, a saunter of some 650 miles which restored one of the ancient pleasures of motoring: that of totting along unfamiliar roads.

There must have been lots of us, for tourism is Scotland's second industry and this was August. Leaving the little towns, I drove for miles through the green and grey glens and mountains without meeting another car - indeed the emptiness creates its own hazards. It was easy to forget to

keep looking in the rearview mirror (after all, that wasn't what I'd gone to see), and wander fractionally off course.

Roads empty as far as the eye can see can fill with cars in seconds; when overtaking, be sure the driver in front knows you are there. Along the most picturesque routes the roads are single-track with passing points. Here, assume that the approaching car is being driven by royalty, and respectfully draw aside.

The weather had reverted to the changeable. On the road from Strathcarron to Skye heavy ragged clouds were rolling over the mountaintops like waves breaking on rocks. The rain pelted down so hard the view shrank to what I could see through the segment of windscreen cleared by the wipers: a watery suggestion of slopes, forest and loch. At the foot of the glen the rain stopped, so did I, to take in one of those tremendous views that are the point of driving through the highlands.

Far below, a dammed lake; to the west, pine forests; on all sides, huge bare hills under their thin skin of grass. Deep in the hillside, a white and grey house,

set in a solitude hard to comprehend.

The west wind was tugging and rearranging the weather like an army of scene shifters at work, opening up tantalizing pockets of blue, spreading a sudden blaze of sun, and as quickly wiping it out. While I waited for the ferry at Kyle of Lochalsh, blue sky spread as if from nowhere.

On the Skye-line: The quiet village of Portree nestles close to the water's edge

I drove to Portree with the hood of my convertible down and the sun hot on my back; not enough to release the scents that ought to accompany a fine summer day: of grass, heather and pungent wild herbs.

I took the hood down quite often, more often than was sensible, I dare say (once I couldn't get the thing up against the wind, so reversed and took the wind's assistance, a piece of resource worthy of the John Buchan heroes whose spirits flit over these parts); but there was another ancient motoring delight, of riding with 180 degrees of vision with nothing between me and the sky.

Wheels make it easier to see the highlands, harder to experience them. The great stillness in the heart of these desolate places needs to be explored on foot. At the Skeapost Hotel on Skye the active men and women appeared for breakfast: hipsters and prairie-dancers in olive green knickerbockers and jerseys, and ribbed soled shoes of walkers, stalkers, climbers and came home contentedly fagged out.

In the countryhouse atmosphere of this hotel, filled with self-assured, fit British and pleasantly shy Americans, I felt a long way from the beach playbills, stomach settlers and airport angst of the trips to the sun.

The caravan camps drawn up in lines - here a television aerial sprouting from the roof, there a budgeter swinging in its cage, anon a white cat, as handsome as an enchanted prince, lying on the back seat of a Rover - brought an incongruous dash of suburbia to the surrounding wildness. But to experience it the caravan campers need only reach for their boots and walking sticks.

There is a great deal to be said for the freedom of camping under canvas in Scotland, though the best of it is earned by the hardy walkers with their equipment on their backs who can be located by their orange blobs of canvas high up on a hill.

Sleeping under a different roof each night I experienced all levels of accommodation. Bearing in mind that one gets what one pays for, food and service were always good and friendly. Modern Scottish posh is as posh as anything anywhere: extreme

comfort, colour television, guest kit containing disposable razor, sugar substitutes, a self-conscious Scottishness in the menus; for example, "The Laird's Choice; succulent roast of the day." Down the other end was a village hotel on the banks of Loch Carron, where the fittings were austere and my arrival coincided with the Friday discotheque right under my bedroom.

If there were a word for the happy chance discovery of good hotels I would apply it with vehemence to the Ceilidh Place at Ullapool, run by the actor Robert Urquhart and his young wife, Jean, whose aim is to break away from the pre-cast atmosphere of hotels. So the beds have firm mattresses

Robert Urquhart lets you pour your own drinks

("better for backs"). There is no television room. Tape recordings offer Schubert piano trios. Guests can pour their own drinks and sign for them. A bookshop sells decent paperback along with holiday trash.

In the big dining area, combining bar and restaurant in the convivial French manner, I had a glass of wine for 55p that could not have been fuller without forming a meniscus. There was not an individually wrapped pat of butter, cheese, or a sauce bottle in sight.

But the attractive generosity of spirit was not without its hazards. One visitor accused Jean of injecting her eggs with colour. The poor soul had never eaten a free range egg - another rejected the backdoor as "off" having forgotten the taste of really fresh fish.

Ravelston Terrace, Edinburgh EH4 3EL, has lots of useful lists of hotels, guest houses, bed and breakfast places, camp sites, self-catering accommodation and a fine touring map. A booklet, *Scotland for the Motorist* contains routes and general advice, e.g., keep your petrol tank well filled, be considerate to roadside sheep.

Accommodation starts at about £4.50 for bed and breakfast, often in romantic out-of-the-way places. The rates at the Ceilidh Place (from £16.50 full board, minimum six days) and the Skeapost (£22.20 for double room with bath) are typical of good class hotels. At Skeapost you can hire a gillie. Set dinner prices range from about £5 to £8.25 plus drinks. You will not eat better fish in this world.

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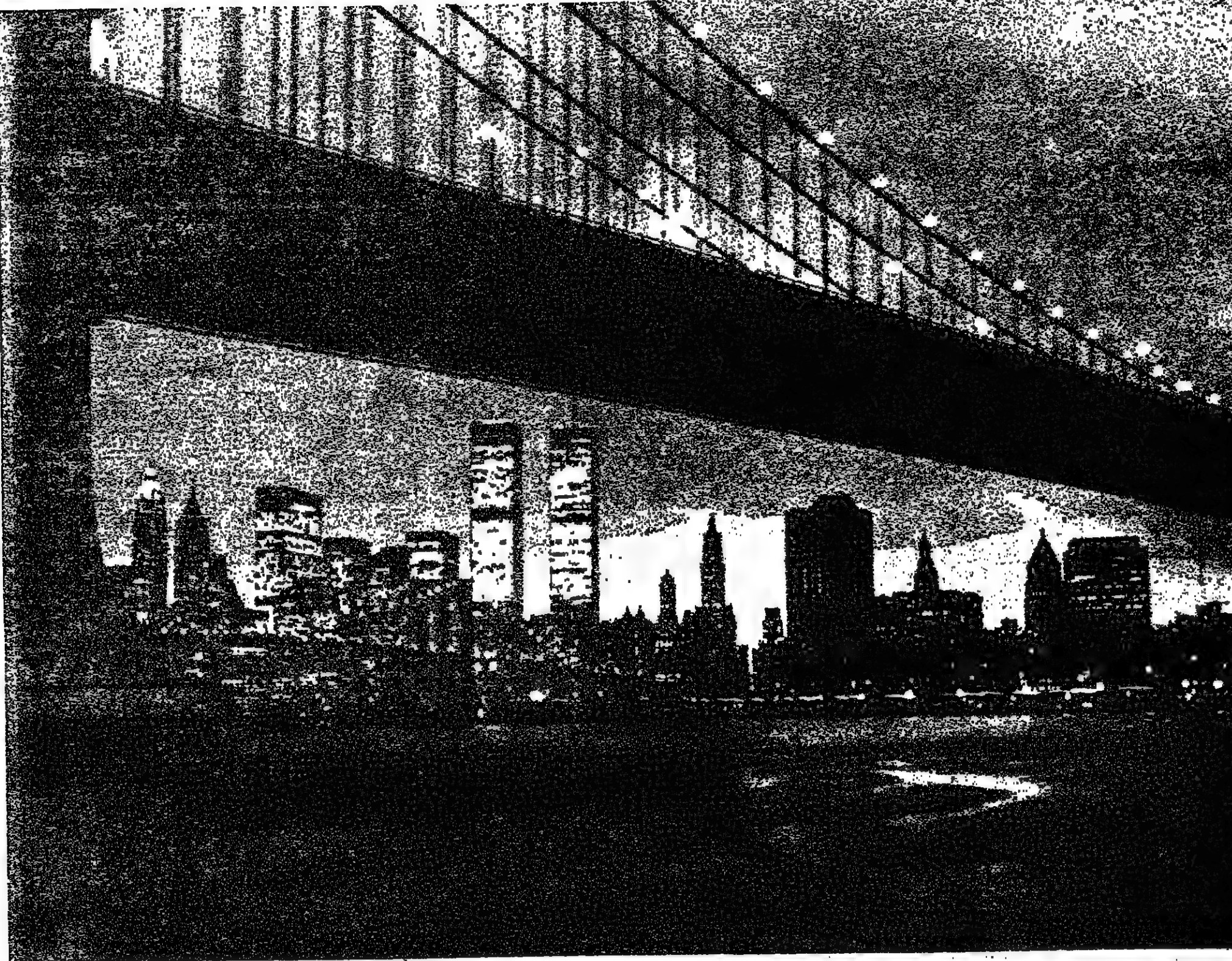
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Sheer wonder: The magnificent cliffs above the Sound of Raasay, Isle of Skye



On the Skye-line: The quiet village of Portree nestles close to the water's edge



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How to tan your hide, get dyed and be taken to the cleaners

8068) have a small quantity of '61 clarets coming up for auction on May 12 and a much larger quantity on May 19. Sotheby's (483 8061) will be auctioning '61 clarets on June 15.

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REVIEW Old jazz records reissued

Replicas that hark back to Hard Bop

Browsing through the racks of specialist jazz record shops is becoming increasingly like entering a time machine which permanently transports you into the late 1950s and early 1960s. Between the shiny new issues, such as Miles Davis's *Star People* (CBS 25395) and Gil Evans's *The British Orchestra* (Mole Jazz MOLE 8), both relevant to important recent events and both highly recommended, the customer is confronted by bins overflowing with the stock which might have been found in such an establishment 20 years ago.

Only tiny legends betray the fact that some of these beautiful Blue Note discs, reissued in their original Reid Miles covers, come from Japan, others from France; a small symbol indicates the French provenance of the sturdy Jazzland: a single discreet rubric identifies certain Riverside and Prestige LPs as the produce of California, a change of address denotes the recent manufacture of the otherwise immaculate Contemporary albums.

In the 1970s, jazz reissues were conceived as repackages. The original albums were taken apart, reprogrammed to fit a compiler's theme or a chronology, and released with new artwork and sleeve notes frequently as "twofer" (two for the price of one) bargains. This was a worthy philosophy, since the new programming was often of greater service to students, as were more extensive annotations and discographical information; but it did not satisfy the new breed of collector, whose passion was for originality.

Typically, this collector was someone who came to jazz

during the Hard Bop era, soon after the long-playing record had become established in those days, he probably could afford to purchase only the smallest proportion of the production of the studio of New York and Los Angeles, since many were not even released outside America; he found himself falling in love from afar. Now, in his maturity and perhaps, prosperity, he is in a better position to lap them up, and he wants them the way they were when he first lusted after them.

Auctions are one increasingly popular way to satisfy the desire. Original Blue Note, Riverside, Contemporary and Prestige pressings are now put out to bidding on circularized lists by a number of specialists, but the prices in many cases are prohibitive, pushed up by overseas bidders, particularly the Japanese. One may still occasionally get lucky in the markets and junk shops, but the second-hand trade is now only too aware of the value of its merchandise.

Various companies have perceived that the answer lies in replicas: in reproducing as accurately as possible the artwork (sleeve and label) and, in some particularly astute cases, the pressing quality of these artifacts from two and three decades ago.

Inevitably, the Japanese started the turntable rolling with various series which showed a pleasing concentration on the obscure gem rather than the obvious classic. King Records of Tokyo has been particularly successful with its Blue Note issues, which



Spirit of jazz: Stylish sleeves grace reissues by Thelonious Monk, Kenny Burrell and Harold Land

come enclosed in covers fabricated from something approaching the old thick matt board used in the days when records came from 43 West 61st Street, New York - indeed, in the case of the recently released *Blue and Sentimental*, by Ike Quebec, they have even gone to the length of maintaining the discrepancy between that address, which was printed at the bottom of the rear of the jacket, and 47 West 63rd Street, which appears on the disc's label.

Blue and Sentimental (ST 8908) is in every way a fine example of the genre. Quebec was a superior tenor saxophonist much admired in the jazz world, whose four Blue Note releases in the early 1960s attracted little attention. This

particular issue finds him at his most relaxed and authoritative, in the company of three Blue Note regulars: the guitarist Grant Green, who avoids the blues clichés he used elsewhere during the period and plays quite beautifully as a result, the bassist Phil Chambers and the drummer Philly Joe Jones, who had worked together in Miles Davis's quintet. Jones's work behind Quebec on the medium-tempo "Minor Impulse" is one of the finest examples of his superbly propulsive punctuation.

In Paris, Pathe-Marconi has picked up the idea and is now marketing its own line of Blue Note replicas. Not quite as convincingly accurate as the Japanese, they nevertheless

have almost the correct grade of sleeve card and are pressing as close as is possible with today's European technology to the old bevelled-edge heavyweights on which the needle-landed with such a gratifying mellow plop.

From their first batch of 21 issues, I would choose Hank Mobley's *Workout* (BST 84080), for three reasons: Mobley has always been an unfairly neglected tenor saxophonist, whose recordings have generally stood the test of time better than most; this LP also features Green, Chambers and Jones, with the addition of the incomparable pianist Wynton Kelly; and, lastly, it is precisely the kind of album one never thought to see restored to the catalogue, least of all in its

pristine originality. The French have also been at it with the Prestige, Riverside and Jazzland catalogues, thanks to the house of Carrere. Evidence (*Prestige New Jazz 68328*) is in some ways the most satisfying recording by that prolific soprano saxophonist Steve Lacy, thanks to brilliant work by the trumpeter Don Cherry and drummer Billy Higgins, and to a repertoire divided between Duke Ellington and Thelonious Monk; original copies are worth their inflated auction price on musical value alone, so this is a genuine bargain.

I had not heard Harold Land's *West Coast Blues* (*Jazzland 9205*) before, but in the light of his other excellent

sessions from the period, such as *Contemporary's The Fox and the Hare*, *Yet Hear Yet* was fully prepared for the substantial nature of a session which teams the saxophonist with Joe Gordon's trumpet. Wes Montgomery's guitar and something described by the sleeve copy writer in the argot of the era as the "all-soul rhythm section" of Barry Harris, Sam Jones and Louis Hayes - Cannonball Adderley's unit at the time.

So much, at least in outline, for Japan and France. Now the original source has cottoned on, and the present owners of Prestige, Riverside and Jazzland - the Fantasy company of California - have put together an extensive release of 40 items from the archives, each in the form in which it was first seen, and retailing at the very national price of about £5.

It is with great delight that one welcomes the Thelonious Monk Trio (*Prestige OJC 010*), with that funny futuristic yellow and black label design and the surrealist cover painting by Gil Melle, himself a composer of some renown; these are classic recordings of such tunes as "Blue Monk", "Little Rootie Tootie", "Trinkle Tinkle" and "Just a Gigolo", and - earlier repackages notwithstanding - this probably represents the most sensible way in which to acquire them.

Kenny Burrell's self-titled album (*OJC 019*) is a particularly outstanding example of the genre known as the "blowing session", long discredited and now perhaps due for reappraisal. What could be kinder to the ears than this extended treatment of "Don't Cry Baby", a blues which brings the very best out of the leader's guitar. Pepper Adams's baritone saxophone and Tommy Flanagan's piano? Despite its informal organization, not a note of the result could be changed.

Wynton Kelly's *Blue* (*Riverside OJC 033*) may well go overlooked in this flood, which also includes releases by Miles Davis, Sonny Rollins, Milt Jackson with and without

the rest of the MJO, Cannonball Adderley, Wes Montgomery, Gene Ammons, Clifford Brown, Bill Evans and Art Blakey. That would be a pity.

The foundation of this exemplary record is one of the great Miles Davis rhythm sections, in which Kelly is joined by Paul Chambers and Jimmy Cobb; on two of the LP's six tracks they are augmented by Nat Adderley (cornet), Bobby Jasper (flute) and Benny Golson (tenor saxophone). The trio accounts of "Willow Weep for Me" and "Softly, As in a Morning Sunrise" are full of the calm joy which suffused Kelly's playing, the writing for tenor on the title piece is simple but imaginative, setting the scene for a startlingly good solo by Adderley, who was sadly accustomed to operating in the shadows of his extrovert brother and Miles Davis, his primary influence.

None of the replicas so far discussed has been generated by the company which initiated the recordings: these catalogues long ago passed into other hands. An exception is the Contemporary label, which specialized in the West Coast Jazz of the 1950s and 1960s, and which has lately been reactivated by the son of the company's founder. Several valuable Art Pepper reissues are testimony to his efforts: so is Teddy's *Ready* (1007533), by the tenor saxophonist Teddy Edwards, featuring the excellent team of Leroy Vinnegar (bass) and Billy Higgins (drums), a typically unpretentious but satisfying session packaged in a superb cover, shot by William Claxton and with the kind of exciting typography which marked this period.

Indeed, it is tempting to take some of these evocative sleeves and frame them, such is the excellence of their design. While one may look askance at contemporary replicas of vintage Bugatti sports cars and Cartier watches, the similar trend among jazz records seems entirely commendable.

Richard Williams

PREVIEW Theatre

Never too much of Much Ado

The opening of *Much Ado About Nothing* at the Barbican Theatre this week marks Derek Jacobi's first performance in London with the Royal Shakespeare Company. The highly acclaimed and good-looking production was first seen last year at Stratford-on-Avon, directed by Terry Hands and with Sinead Cusack playing Beatrice opposite Derek Jacobi's Benedick.

Terry Hands, joint artistic director at the RSC, had been trying to entice Jacobi into the company for seven years, but there was always a film or television work in the way. *Much Ado* "celebrated his final arrival with us", Hands says.

Fellow director Barry Kyle, whose production of the rarely performed Jacobean drama *The Roaring Girl* recently opened in repertory at the Barbican, said that he much preferred to explore this sort of little-known work than to put on the 10,000th production of a popular Shakespearean play. Hands had no such qualms.

Much Ado is "one of the great plays", he says simply. "It will never disappoint, and far from being performed too much it can hardly be done enough."

"We wanted to try and do recent tradition, in which Beatrice and Benedick are played as a middle-aged couple, with Beatrice afraid that she has missed her last chance of marriage. I am sure that Shakespeare was thinking of a young couple with their life

ahead of them, and this changes the play radically." Hands had seen interpretations which were very black in their humour, by making Beatrice and Benedick young people, the black humour is diminished and the wit becomes more enjoyable, he believes. A Beatrice in her early twenties - where Hands places her - while wistful at having already passed marriageable age, can still be optimistic about the future.

As if to prove his point, *Much Ado* achieved its highest box office returns at the Stratford season, beating *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Macbeth* and *King Lear*.

He dismisses any danger of the production going stale. "We have refined it since Stratford, re-rehearsed it and some of the cast are new. The more you perform Shakespeare the more you lose in effort, but gain in the depth of the play. *Much Ado* is far better than last year's." For Sinead Cusack, Beatrice makes a "double" of strong-willed Shakespearean ladies, complementing her Kate in *The Taming of the Shrew*, also in repertory at the Barbican. Derek Jacobi has three more leading roles during the season - *Thomas's Peer Gynt*, *Prospero*, and *Cyrano de Bergerac* in a new production of *Rest and Be Thankful* by Terry Hands.

Christopher Warman



Reflections on the dark: Derek Jacobi, as Benedick in *Much Ado About Nothing*

Barratt) rank as the greatest triumph for the collective method yet seen on the British stage.

EDMUND KEAN, *Lyric*, Hammer Theatre (741 2311). Final performance today, 8.15pm. Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest feats of acting in London. Raymond FitzSimons's script carries him from starving, obscurely through Darry Lane triumph to a drunken death with style and an astringent sense of irony.

HEARTBREAK HOUSE, Haymarket (330 9835). Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm. Shaw's wry, poetic picture of "civilized" Europe pre-1914, lovingly brought to life in 19pm. Dorian's production, Maria Rigg's Mrs Hushabye surprised even her Eliza Doolittle, Rex Harrison makes a salty and whimsical Shylock.

and Rosalyn Harris, Paxton Whitehead and Simon Ward make the comedies a real treat. **A MAP OF THE WORLD**, Lyttelton (28 2252). May 12, 1st 7.45pm. In repertory David Harcourt's art versus social act in the form of a duel between two Indian novelists and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bomb conference on world poverty. A tiny, eloquent and totally overgrown production, with a fine central partnership between Richard Seth and Bill Nighy.

MR CINDER, Fortune (332238). Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinees Thurs at 3pm and 5.30pm. Packed with charming songs and boasting a wry performance by Denis Lawson, acrobatic brilliance, Vinn Ellis's 1929 musical recast *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tenis age. Modest staging, but the production's

speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening. **NOISES OFF**, Savoy (331 8886). Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm. The funniest farce for years, Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-changes. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

THE REAL THING, Strand (336 2800). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marriage, a fate the play

shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvelous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

THE RIVALS, Olivier (328 2252). May 13 at 7.15pm. In repertory Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan lulls the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern, gaily and inauspicious, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of the minute.

SMALL CHANGE, Cottesloe (328 2252). May 9-12 at 7.30pm (May 9: "Bargain Night" - all seats £2, reserved). In repertory Revival of Peter Giff's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from numerous remembered details and dissolving the boundaries between past and present.

Today Mon, Thurs, Fri at 7.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoh Wamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. Julius Caesar, Tues, Wed at 7.30pm; matinees today and May 12 at 1.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory.

Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McEnery. **STRATFORD: The Other Place** (0783 258223). The Time of Your Life by William Somerset. Today at 2pm, Tues, Wed at 7.30pm. In repertory. The first RSC production of Somerset's gentle comedy of the Depression years, set in a waterfront bar in San Francisco. Directed by Howard Davies, with Daniel Massey, John Thaw, Zoh Wamaker.

NOVA MULHER, Concourse Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141). Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm.

The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part show giving an overall picture of the work of women artists in Brazil today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. An exhibition of works by 10 of the former and nine of the latter, covering a wide variety of media, is accompanied by another devoted to Rita Loureira's colourful paintings "Interpretation of Macanaima", in which the self-taught artist evokes scenes and images from the legend of the Brazilian folk-hero.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOREALISTS, Fischer Fine Art, 30 King Street, London SW1 (838 9542). Until June 2, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The United States was the original home of the movement of painting known as photorealism or hyperrealism, and it continues today to be one of the most fruitful sources of new art along this line.

THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM, Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1513). Until July 10, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, 2-5.30pm. The most spectacular collection of Cubist masterpieces to have been brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the central role played by Cubism in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole.

THE HAGUE SCHOOL, Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until July 10, daily 10am-6pm. The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America

and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemers, Bosboom and other members of the school are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian, who were both influenced by them.

TOPOLSKI FATHER AND SON, Wylma Wayne Fine Art, 17 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 4511). Until May 24, Mon-Fri 10.30am-6pm. Exhibition of paintings and drawings by Feliks Topolski and photographs by his son Daniel made during six months' travelling in South America.

GUSTAVE DORE 1832-1883, Hazlitt, Gooden & Fox, 38 Bury Street, St James's, London SW1 (330 6422). Until Thurs, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm. Splendid tribute marking the centenary of Dore's death. With drawings, watercolours and original woodblocks of some of his most famous illustrations, not to mention sculptures and sketches for major oils, it reminds us of the almost inconceivable fame enjoyed by Dore in his own lifetime, achieved in the teeth of critics who did not like his being self-taught and misanthropic such widespread popularity. It also reminds us that, for all his reputation as a playboy, he saw more clearly than most the dark side of city life and the more frightening depths of the human imagination.

PERCY WYNDHAM LEWIS, Anthony D'Oyly Gallery, 9 Dering Street, London W1 (629 1578). Until May 14, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm. Exhibition of drawings and watercolours, including works once believed to have been lost. Covering the period 1910 to 1920, the exhibits include examples of Lewis's vortical paintings, war drawings and portraits, among them one of Ezra Pound.

TUDOR PORTRAITS, National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (330 1552). Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. The National Portrait Gallery's extraordinary holding of Tudor portraits is back on display in the redesigned and redecorated Gallery 1, supplemented with some new acquisitions, including a fine full-length portrait of Edward VI by a follower of Holbein. The famous full-length Holbein cartoon of Henry VIII, which has undergone elaborate conservation, and other old favourites, including the five widely varied portraits of Elizabeth I, are to be seen in a new setting intended to evoke the period.

Photography

INFOCUS, Kodak Gallery, 180 High Holborn, London WC1 (405 7841). Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-5pm. Work from the Association of Freelance Advertising and Editorial Photographers which amounts to the high gloss saccharine world of advertising: exotic locations and exotic colour from which technically competent work is produced.

HUMPHREY SPENDER, The Playhouse, The High Harlow, Essex (0279 51945). Mon-Sat 11am-6pm approx. May 12-June 4. Retrospective of documentary photographer Humphrey Spender. Includes his hard, objective images, dating to the thirties, of the people of Bolton, part of Tom Harrison's Mass Observation project, less well-known pictures of the Jewish marshes and probation officers in London's East End slums during the 1930s and 1940s, and his contemporary concern: the harsh treatment meted out to the countryside by some farmers.

WORK AND WIT, Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne (0632 222008). Until June 5, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat and Sun 11am-5pm. Since its opening in 1977 the Side Gallery has built up an impressive collection of documentary photography by national and international names such as Bill Brandt, Robert Doisneau, Chris Kilip and Russell Lee. Ian Jeffrey, the historian who selected this exhibition from the archive, suggests that photo-documents have to be read with care and that an awareness of an individual photographer's political stance can sometimes help us in the way we view his or her pictures. Much of the work on show was specially commissioned by Side and looks at life and landscape in the North of England. Also on show until May 22 is a selection of work by the British pioneer photo-journalist Bert



Vote catchers: Spender's view of Bolton elections (1937)

Hardy: famous pictures of the Blitz, Scottish slums, London dockland and later work from Korea, all from the files of the Radio Times Hulton Picture Library.

STONYPATH AND CITY LIGHTS, Photogallery, The Foresters' Arms, Shepherd Street, St Leonards, East Sussex (0424 440140). Until May 21, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm. Photographs by John Stathatos of Ian Hamilton Finlay's outrageous sculpture garden which is currently under threat in Scotland, plus a colour sequence on London's urban landscape.

THE SICILIAN MAFIA, Camerawork, 121 Roman Road, London E2 (380 6266). Until May 28, Tues 1-6pm, Wed-Sat 11am-6pm. For more than a century the Mafia has been the dominant force in Sicilian social and political life. The last 20 years have seen its expansion into international drug trafficking and high finance. This exhibition is the work of members of the Sicilian Documentation Centre which was founded in 1977 to research and document the problem of the Mafia. Photographs

Critics' choice

ANOTHER COUNTRY, Queen's (734 1155). Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm. Wars won on the playing fields of Eton are at the opposite end of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

CRYSTAL CLEAR, Wyndhams (336 3028). Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm. Incisively characterized and intensely moving account of a triangular relationship, showing how allegiances shift when one of the partners goes blind. Text and production by Phil Young and his three actors Anthony Allen, Philomena McDonagh and Diane

Out of Town

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory (021 236 4455). *The American Clock* by Arthur Miller. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. The British premiere of Miller's latest play, which focuses on the tragedy and absurdity of America's Depression years. Directed by Peter Farago, with Joris Stuyck and Ben Warriss.

DUBLIN: Abbey (0067 744506). *Hamel*, Mon-Sat at 8pm. Directed by Michael Bogdanov, with Stephen Brennan, Neil Tobin, Joan O'Hara, Desmond Parry. Staged in modern dress.

GLASGOW: Mayfest (central booking and information on 041 221 5150/532 5971). Until May 14. The city's first International Festival of Popular Theatre and Music

continues with performances by companies from eastern and western Europe, Africa, North America, the Caribbean and the British Isles. This week's highlights: *Dario Fo and Franca Rame's Female Parts*, performed by Juliet Caidow (Mayfest Club, Mitchell Theatre, today at 10pm); *The Best of the Black Light Theatre*, a compilation by the famous Prague illusionists (Tron, today at 8pm and 8pm; *Pink and Imbumba*, a double bill about life for the black South African, written and directed by Mphahlele, today at 8pm); *Maraka*, performed by Soyika African Theatre from Swaziland (Third Eye Centre, today at 7pm); *Ensayo*'s *Swine*, a Georgian farce, and *Don Juan* by Molin, performed by the Tbilisi Actors' Studio Theatre from the Soviet Union (Tron, Tues-Sat 8pm; matinee May 14 at 2pm); *The Slab Boys* by John Byrne, the comic

trilogy about life in a Paisley carpet factory, here performed in a complete run in the Traverse Theatre Company (Citizens, until May 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm; complete cycle Sat at 12pm, 4pm and 8pm).

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 708 4775). *Our Day at the Races*. A musical version of Russell's famous television play, which describes the chaos of a school trip to Wales. A joint production by the Liverpool and the Everyman Youth Theatres. Music by Billy Russell, Bob Eaton and Clio Meller.

NOTTINGHAM: Theatre Royal (0502 42329). *Building Brown Sugar*, music by Mike Ellington, Fats Waller, Billie Holiday, Cab

Theatre: *Irvin*, Wardle and Anthony Massey. Galleries: John Russell Taylor. Photography: Michael Young

Calloway, Benny Goodman and others, choreography by Billy Wilson. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm. The successful celebration of Harlem's music and night life continues its tour of Britain.

SALISBURY: Playhouse (0722 20117). *The Secret Garden* adapted by Alfred Shapinsheey from the novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett, music by Sharon Burgett. Tues, Wed and Fri at 7.15pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm.

The first musical version of the children's classic, in which a disagreeable orphan girl unlocks the secrets of a large house on the Yorkshire moors. Directed by David Horlock, with Sara Markand, Richard Charles and Jonathan Jackson as the young principals.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0783 258223). Twelfth Night.

Today Mon, Thurs, Fri at 7.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoh Wamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. Julius Caesar, Tues, Wed at 7.30pm; matinees today and May 12 at 1.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory.

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The Great Kovari's Magic Show
Amazing illusions for everyone over 4 yrs
Tues 7 & Sun 8 May 2.30pm
Tues 12.20-3.00pm
Unicorn Theatre
Box Office: 01-836 3334

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

MIDDLESEX SEVENS: The Rugby Union season moves to its close with the Middlesex seven-a-side finals at Twickenham, a notable social occasion as well as a feast of invective rugby. Stewarts' Melville start the defence of their title against Saracens, while Richmond, last year's runners-up, take on Exeter University. Highlights on Rugby Special, BBC2, 9.40-10.40pm.

RUGBY LEAGUE CUP FINAL: Having already won the first division championship, Hull must start favourites against Featherstone Rovers, who have only just escaped relegation; but teams chasing doubles often come unstuck. Kick-off 3pm; live coverage of the whole match in Grandstand, BBC1.

ANFIELD FAREWELL: Today's match against Aston Villa is Bob Paisley's last home game as manager of Liverpool. During his remarkable nine-year run, no fewer than 14 titles have gone to Anfield. In Paisley - A Champion's Farewell, rival manager Brian Clough assesses the man and his achievement. ITV, 11.15pm-midnight.

THE INSPIRATION OF EGYPT: This year's summer exhibition in Brighton is all about Egypt - not the country itself so much as the reflections of it and its art in European culture over, principally, the past two centuries. From the first big wave of interest occasioned by Napoleon's Egyptian campaign and its scholarly by-products through Tutankhamun fever to Elizabeth Taylor, the spell has been constant, if somewhat erratic in its effects; and this show does not skimp on the bizarre as well as the beautiful. Brighton Museum and Art Gallery, Church Street, Brighton (0273 65005). Until July 17, Tues-Sat 10am-5.45pm, Sun 2-5pm.

BRIGHTON FESTIVAL: 1791, the last year of Mozart's life, is the main theme. Performances of the composer's and his contemporaries music culminate in his Requiem, K526 on May 21. Earlier in the programme are The Magic Flute, Thurs; a dramatized Inquest into Mozart's death, May 14; and a double bill of Pushkin's *Mozart and Salieri* and Rimsky-Korsakov's *Mozart and Salieri*, May 15. Dome Box Office, 29 New Road, Brighton, West Sussex (0273 682127). Until May 22.

POETRY IN OXFORD: Charles Causley and Alison Brackenbury start a week of poetry readings at the Old Fire Station at 8pm. Other taking part include James Berry, Tony Harrison and D. M. Thomas. Oxford Poetry Festival, Blackwells, Broad Street, Oxford (0865 248111) and the Old Fire Station, George Street, Oxford (0865 722648). Tickets £1-£2; season tickets £5.50-£7.50. Until May 15.

LEAR: Barry Kyle directs a Royal Shakespeare Company production of the Edward Bond play, intended to be seen in conjunction with *King Lear* in the Barbican Theatre. With Bob Peck, Jenny Agutter, Sara Kesteven, Alice Kettle, Mark Fydena. The 29 (0203 8785). Today and Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory.

PITLOCHRY FESTIVAL SEASON: The 33rd year of music, art and repertory drama in the Highlands opens with J. M. Barrie's *The Admirable Crichton* (May 10), continuing this week with *Night Must Fall*, the thriller by Emlyn Williams (Thurs and Fri). Other productions: *Rookery No. 8* by Ben Travers (from May 14); *Twelfth Night* (June 10); and *Translations* by Brian Friel (July 8). Festival Theatre, Pitlochry, Perthshire (0798 2588). Repertory performances daily at 8pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.15pm. Season ends Sept 24.

Tomorrow

JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE: Weather permitting, cricket's Sunday slog gets under way this afternoon. Sussex won last year and are capable of doing so again; today they are playing Somerset at Taunton. There is coverage of one of the matches on Sunday Grandstand, BBC2, from 2pm.

MASTERMIND FINAL: The prodigious knowledge of the London Underground train driver Christopher Hughes has been a feature of this year's contest. Tonight he is up against school science technician Margaret Paul, civil servant Kathryn Jones and charity worker Alex Yeats. BBC1, 8.45-9.25pm.

Monday

GUTHRIE CASTLE: The contents of the castle, home of the chiefs of the Guthrie clan since 1468, are being sold by the present Chief, Mrs David Guthrie. There



Poets' corner: Christopher Logue's play *The Arrival of the Poet in the City* is at the Playhouse, Newcastle upon Tyne (Wednesday); D. M. Thomas reads his poetry in Oxford (today)

are items with romantic associations such as a porcelain dinner service made for the Guthries in China in about 1780. Morning and afternoon sales today and tomorrow, Christina's and Edmiston's, at Guthrie Castle, Angus (02412 448). 11am and 2.30pm.

NOEL AND GERTIE: An entertainment by Sheridan Morley about Noel Coward and Gertrude Lawrence, with Joanna Lumley and Simon Cadell. King's Head, Upper Street, London N1 (228 1916). Opens today at 7.30pm, dinner at 8.30pm. Thereafter daily at 8pm, dinner at 7pm.

JAMAICA INN: Jane Seymour, Patrick MacGoohan and Trevor Eve lead a three-part adaptation of Daphne du Maurier's best-selling melodrama, once filmed by Hitchcock. Starts tonight on ITV, 9-10pm, with parts two and three tomorrow, 9-10pm and 10.30-11.30pm.

Tuesday

BUTLIN'S ART: Four paintings in the collection of the late Sir Billy Butlin, which once hung in the chapels of his holiday camps in North Wales, Yorkshire and Somerset, are included in a sale of old masters and fine British works. The most interesting is a "lost" *Lamentation of Christ* by the Victorian William Dyce, estimated £100,000. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (529 6602). 11am.

TREVOR EMBROIDERIES: A ravishing set of 12 needlework panels, made under the supervision of Anne Trevor (1658-1747) to decorate the walls of a room, have been sent for sale by the Lord Trevor from the family home, Brynkinnel, Clwyd. They are similar in style to Jacobean crewelwork, with trees of life growing from humps of grass. But there is a strong Chinese influence. Today's sale of embroidery and costume has plenty of lesser treasures as well. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (581 2231). 2pm.

AIRCRAFT SALE: The contents of the Historic Aircraft Museum at Southend, including aircraft, aeronautica, pictures and an aeronautical library are being auctioned. The star item is Britain's

oldest surviving airliner, an eight-passenger De Havilland Dragon (estimated £20,000). Joint auctioneers: Phillips and Weatherall, Green and Smith (0702 548616). 2pm.

THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE: Giraudoux's pre-war Trojan comedy, in which Hector (Maurice Jarvis) struggles to preserve peace in the face of Jingoistic fervour. Lyttelton (828 2252). Opens today at 7pm; tomorrow at 7.45pm, then in repertory.

DEAD RINGER: Tintin political thriller by James Francis, in which members of the Cabinet endeavour to win a general election by substituting a dead Prime Minister with a live look-alike. With William Franklyn, Sylvia Syms, Patricia Lawrence, McDonald Hobley. Dicks of York's (836 5122). Preview today at 6pm and 8.40pm, Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri 6pm and 8.40pm. Opens May 17 at 7pm.

HOWARD READS LOWELL: Alan Howard reads poems by Robert Lowell, introduced by Ian Hamilton, whose biography of Lowell was published yesterday. National Poetry Centre, 21 Earls Court Square, London SW5 (873 7881/2). 7.30pm. Tickets 80p-£1.60.

SUMMER LIGHTNING: Two world premieres from the Leicester School of Music: Wilson-Dickson's *Summer Lightning* and Osborne's *Sinfonia No. 2*. Afterwards comes Ives's *Symphony No. 4*. Peter Fitcher conducts this adventurous, almost reckless programme. Leicester Cathedral (0533 544444). 7.30pm.

A MATTER OF CHOICE FOR BILLY: Graham Reid's sequel to his prize-winning play about the tensions within a Belfast family, with Kenneth Branagh again playing the eldest son, Billy, who takes charge of his father's estate after the departure of his father to England. *Play for Today*, BBC1, 9.25-10.50pm.

Wednesday

BOTERO: The Colombian-born painter and sculptor sometimes seems to bring a message of hope to the overweight of this world, so

flatteringly preoccupied is he with an artistic chubby-chase. A rich selection of recent work in familiar style is the first extensive London showing for some years, and gives us a chance to decide whether he is more than a Latin Beryl Cook. Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (829 5161). Until June 3, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm.

ORIENTAL FLAVOUR: The fine furnishings on offer in Chester today include many of oriental origin or oriental inspiration. There are Turkish, Persian and Chinese carpets, as well as a handsome Chinese Chippendale style display cabinet dating from the late nineteenth century. Sotheby's Chester (0244 315531). 11am.

SPRINGTIME IN NEWBURY: The English Chamber and the Talis Chamber Choir give the opening concert of the festival in St Nicolas Parish Church, tonight, 7.30pm. Other visiting artists include Paul Tortelier and Marie de Paul (May 16), the London Classical Players (tomorrow) and Janet Smith and Dancers (May 20 and 21). Newbury Spring Festival, The Granary, The Wharf, Newbury, Berkshire (0635 499191). Until May 21.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL SEASON: Four productions are presented in repertory, starting with *A Patriot for Me* by John Osborne, directed by Ronald Eyre, with Alan Bates as the power-hungry officer in the Austro-Hungarian Imperial Army. Today at 7pm, previews from May 7. Other works: *Time and the Conways* by J. B. Priestley, with George Wither (opens May 25); *As You Like It*, with Patricia Hodge (July 13); *The Sleeping Prince* by Terence Rattigan, with Omar Sharif (Aug 3). Festival Theatre, Chichester (0243 781312). Daily at 7.30pm matinees on Thursday and Sat at 2.30pm.

NEWCASTLE DOUBLE BILL: An ambitious multi-media staging of Stravinsky's *The Soldier's Tale* and *The Arrival of the Poet in the City* by Christopher Logue and George Nicholson. The collaboration in music, words and dance is between the Northern Sinfonia of England and the English Dance Theatre, with the co-operation of another north-eastern arts

group, the TyneWear Theatre Company. Directed by Yair Vardi and John Blackmore, conducted by Alan Pearson, narrated by Gavin Mair. Playhouse, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (0632 323335). Today only, at 8pm.

OTHER WORLDS: Premiere of a play by Robert Holman, set during the Napoleonic Wars, and telling of a feud between the fishermen of Robin Hood's Bay and the farmers of Fylingthorpe. Directed by Richard Wilson. Design by John Byrne, with Jim Broadbent, Paul Copley, Lesley Dunlop, Rosemary Leach, Paul Lury. Royal Court, London SW1 (730 1745). Today at 7pm. Daily at 7.30pm; matinees on Sat, 3pm, from May 21.

RELATIVE VALUES: Noël Coward's comedy, in which the sedate atmosphere of a country home is disrupted by the arrival of a Hollywood star. Directed by Allan Davis, with Anna Neagle, Connaught, Union Place, Worthing (0903 35333). Opens today, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 3pm and 8pm; matinees on Wed, 2.30pm.

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: Aberdeen are hoping to become the first British side to win this competition since fellow Scots, Glasgow Rangers, 11 years ago, as they make the formidable West Ham at Gothenburg in Sweden. Live coverage on ITV, 7-10pm.

Thursday

BAD BOYS: A film about teenage violence in America seen through the central character, Mick O'Brien, who is committed to a juvenile correctional facility after accidentally murdering someone during a street fight. With Sean Penn, directed by Rik Rosenthal. Cent 18, ABC Bayswater (229 4149); ABC Edgware Road (723 5901); ABC Fulham Road (370 2636); ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861); Classic Haymarket (839 1527); Classic Oxford Street (636 0310).

CODENAME: THE SOLDIER: James Glickenhaus's film of international espionage in which the CIA send Ken Wahl, codenamed the Soldier, to investigate bombings and blackmail. Cent 18, Classic Shaftesbury Avenue (734 5414); Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300).

CONFIDENCE: Istvan Szabo made this film in 1980, before he died, and it won the Silver Bear award at Berlin that year. It tells the story of a man, Ilkko Barsagi, and Peter Andorai, members of the Resistance at the end of the Second World War, depend for their survival upon mutual trust and confidence. Cent 15, Gate Notting Hill (221 0220/727 5750).

FRIDAY THE 13TH PART III: Well-timed release of Steve Miner's film in 3D set at the lakeside resort with a grisly history of mass murder. With Dana Kimmell and Paul Kratka. Cent 18, Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234).

PASSION: The London opening of Jean-Luc Godard's latest film. See page 7.

HANDGUN: Karen Young and Clayton Day in Tony Garnett's film about a young Catholic girl who resorts to her own methods to repel the advances of a suitor when both the law and her priest fail her. Cent 18, ABC Fulham Road (370 2636); ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861).

THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV: British premiere of Roberto Rossellini's 1956 film about the power of monarchy. ICA Cinema, The Mall (830 3847), closed Mon.

AUTHOR'S COLLECTION: Geoffrey Wiles is well known among collectors of porcelain and glass for his authoritative books, *English Pottery and Porcelain* and *English and Irish Glass*. Baines are selling more than 150 lots from his collection today, including pieces illustrated in the books such as two Lowestoft blue and white inkstands and a Fulham earthenware mug of 1728. Baines, Torquay (0603 262277). 11 am.

A NEW CHAIR: Professor J. Mordaunt Crook delivers his inaugural lecture for the first chair of Architectural History in a British university. Bedford College, Regent's Park, London NW1. 5pm. Free. Tea available before, and drinks afterwards.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING: Derek Jacobi and Sinead Cusack in Royal Shakespeare production. See page 5.

TCHAIKOVSKY PREMIERE: Norma Fisher gives the world premiere of the Inventions Op 2 by Tchaikovsky (André, that is) and rounds out her programme with Liszt's *Mephisto Waltz No 1*, some Debussy Etudes, Schumann's *Piano Sonata Op 22* and Haydn's *Sonata Hob XVI/52*. Queen Elizabeth Hall (828 9191). 7.45pm.

WILSON'S NO 4: The Edinburgh Quartet gives the world premiere of Thomas Wilson's *Quartet No 4*; they also perform Debussy's *Quartet* and Haydn's *Op 33 No 2*. At 6pm at the centre Mr Wilson gives an illustrated talk about his new piece. Crawford Centre for the Arts, 93 North Street, St Andrews (0334 74161 ext 551). 8pm.

Friday

KISCH KISCH: Alan Owen's new play features two brothers played by Ian Richardson and Anthony Gale, who are brought together after a period of several years by a family funeral. Their subsequent conversation produces unexpected revelations. BBC2, 9.30-10.20pm.

Week following

May 14-15: International Air Fair, Biggin Hill, Kent.



San King: ICA (Thursday)

Family Life

Letting the fledgling try his wings

I was still in knee socks and pigails when I discovered the pleasure - and the pain - of travelling alone. The pleasure - on a train to Victoria - was to be able to think, observe, dream and fantasize to my heart's content without fear of interruption (a luxury I still cherish). The pain was less fun and occurred, on the return journey, as a direct result of my flouting parental instructions to travel in the Ladies Only compartment.

Flushed with the excitement of my solo outing I found myself alone, four stops from my destination, with a fat, balding man wearing a black blazer, no, after a few preliminary pleasantries, suggested that I would be altogether more comfortable on his knee. When I declined he came and sat beside me, patting my patella in a way that, though puberty was still several years away, I knew was less than avuncular.

I learnt in the space of 10 minutes what petrified - as in rabbit - and the power of prayer (at least meant). When I stumbled out of the carriage I fell and scraped my knees and ran all the way home. I did not tell my parents; after all nothing serious had happened and what little did was my own fault. But I did travel in the Ladies Only compartment after that.

I mention the incident because it had a profound effect when as a parent I first considered dispatching my seven-year-old son on a 200-mile train journey, alone. He was fairly relaxed about the prospect, so long as his grandfather met him and supplied him with stocks of Coke, comics and sandwiches. With Ladies Only out of the question and guards a thing of the past, I planned to put him in the care of a nice, respectable couple who were travelling as far.

"He's not going alone," said his father. "Anything could happen to him." "What?" I said. "Strange men," he muttered. "Well then, I'll send him first class," I said. "Won't do," said his father's friend laconically. "He'll simply meet a better class of pederast."

They were adamant and I was furious - for letting them ruffle me. Two years elapsed before he

travelled to and from the same destination alone. He returned cool and confident, with a taste for German lager and cards; his uncle had placed him in the hands of three very first class gentlemen who turned out to be part of a poker school.

"You don't have to worry about him," said one as I expressed gratitude for their "surveillance." "he could talk his way out of anything. You should see what he did with a pair of twos!" So much for the *Angst*. And yet it was not, I am still convinced, totally irrational - nor uncommon. Many other parents have expressed similar fears about sending their children unaccompanied on trips of any length, convinced that the offspring would fall asleep and miss the station/get stuck in the lavatory/not get to the door in time/slip on the rails; or if it were a plane journey, that he/she would be sick/terrified/cry/throw a fit - or, horror of horrors, crash.

And such anxieties are perfectly natural and should be heeded. Except that once the child has proved himself competent as you secretly know he would, you must then allow his adventurous spirit to grow - always reminding him to observe the basic rules of solo travel: not to talk to strangers unless there are plenty of people around; never to travel with just one other stranger and not to be too embarrassed to change seats or compartments if necessary; to keep 10p coins and relevant

phone numbers in a safe pocket and, if the worst comes to the worst and the train is slow for German lager or breaks down, to stay calm and not to panic because there will be at least two adults doing that for him.

A friend who was for years an airline steward told me that he would rather have a plane-load of UMs (unaccompanied minors) any day than some of the adult passengers he had to cope with. "Most of them love flying - it's as natural to them as bus and train were to us. They're usually made a fuss of and they think nothing of belting up and enjoying the ride. Adults worry far more, and it's this that causes the panic."

It's a good point. If you are nervous you will automatically transmit this to the child. If you are calm and confident this will similarly rub off. Provided you have organized the trip to the best of your ability, you must "let go" and allow the child to make his way alone.

A final comment on the child being father to the man in this, as in many matters, came from a small boy I was putting on a plane, alone, for the first time. He looked a little green, not least because he had just heard a fellow commuter say to his wife, "Ah well, I must crash on." "Nervous?" I asked the boy. "A little," he said. "But it's Dad I'm really worried about. He's terrified of flying. I think he might need a drink. Will you look after him?"

Perhaps the most useful publication for the practising player who is already quite advanced in his strength and knowledge is the Yugoslav *Sahovski Informator* (Chess Informant) which is published in Belgrade at least twice a year. It gives a wealth of fine games selected from events both national and international and these are arranged according to their opening in order to be of the most use to the opening student.

It is a fine stout volume of some 390 pages with 745 games, all annotated with varying degrees of thoroughness. Considering this, it is modestly priced at £11, or £11.95 by post from Chess, Sutton Coldfield, B73 6A2.

Harry Golombek



Sweet Idiocy: Innes (Fri)



Tricycle Theatre (today)

THEATRE OF RAINBOWS with NAMAHAHA Tricycle Theatre, 269 Kilburn High Road, London, NW6 (328 8626), today, 2pm, £1.

Musical, dance and bright lights in a 50-minute performance of circus theatre for five to 10-year-olds.

RHUBARB THE CLOWN St George's Theatre, 49 Turnell Park Road, London, N7 (607 1128), today, 2.30pm, adults £1.25, children 75p.

A one-man clown show with mime, magic, music and unicycle; for children of 12 and under.

LINCOLN COUNTY INCIDENT ICA Children's Cinema, ICA, The Mall, London, SW1 (830 3847), today, tomorrow, 2.30pm and each weekend until May 25, with half-term performances May 31-June 3. British premiere of a film made by the children and staff of Lincoln High School, New Zealand. It is a satirical Western concerning the escapades of the diminutive Samson Peabody Jones who, in 1881, heads west in search of new life and adventure. Well worth seeing. Supporting film is the Laura and Hardy classic, *Way Out West*.

GRESHAM LECTURES AND MUSEUM OF LONDON London Wall, London EC2 (600 3693), Wed, May 18, 2.15pm, adults £2, child £1. For older children with a serious interest in music, the lectures are given by Professor Alan Percival on corn and carillon in England - from Byrd to Purcell. (Two concerts, including some of the music discussed in the lectures, follow in June.)

BOYS' BRIGADE LONDON CENTENARY DISPLAY Royal Albert Hall, London SW7, Thurs, Fri, 6.30pm, May 14, 3pm, 7pm, tickets 75p-£4.81 or in person The Royal Albert Hall, London SW7, Tel 01-275 5121.

Over 1,500 boys in each two-hour performance with a variety of displays, from pipe-bands to musical rides, a roaring twenties spoof and a grand finale pageant. Celebrity guests on Thursday include Cliff Richard and Jimmy Hill, on Saturday the Lord Mayor of London and two Sheriffs.

OUT OF TOWN

SALLY CHIPPERFIELD'S CIRCUS Festival Theatre, Gillingham Road, Great Malvern, West Midlands (0845 3377), Wed-Fri, 4.45pm, 7.30pm, May 14, 3pm, 7.30pm, May 15, 3pm, adults £2-£4, children £1-£3.

One of the last, and best, circuses around for all who love the excitement of the big top.

PAGEANT OF THE HORSE Doncaster Racecourse, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, tomorrow, 10am-6pm, free, car park 60p. A great day out for families with young children. The 78 show classes include: show jumping, driving, side-saddle, pony games and a "hobby horse" Grand

FAIRS

19TH BUXTON ANTIQUES FAIR Octagon and Paxton Suites, Pavilion Gardens, Buxton, Derbyshire (04588 22582). Today, May 14, noon-9pm, last day until 6pm; admission £1.50.

Sty exhibitions; vetted stock - an important event. Fine one-art dealers and specialists in furniture, glass and horn artifacts, silver, clocks, porcelain.

WEST ONE West of England Antiques Fair, Assembly Rooms, Bath, Avon (0225 33727). Preview Tues, 11am-2pm; £5, 2-9pm £2; Wed-

National". Also an exhibition of carriages from the Royal Wrens, Buckingham Palace and a display of coach racing from France.

THE SEALED KNOT Studley Castle, Winchcombe, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire (0242 602308), today, tomorrow, castle opens 11am-5.30pm, adults £2.50, children £1.25. Richard Bago's regiment in full costume re-enact a seventeenth century battle in the castle grounds. Fighting with cannon at all stances at 3pm and continues throughout the afternoon.

NEIL INNES IN CONCERT The Towngate, Basildon, Essex (0268 23955), Fri, 8pm, adults £3, children £2. I have not seen Innes "live" but if his performance on stage matches by half his television appearances, you would be foolish not to buy tickets post-haste. *Chaucer's son* out, but *The Times Book of Records* was one of the few programmes for which I waived bedtime restrictions.

J.F.

May 14, 11am-7pm (Fri until 8pm); admission £2, pensioners £1.75. Wealth of carefully-vetted porcelain, furniture, wine-drinkers' paraphernalia, paintings, early glass, brass.

MAY FAIR AND PUPPET FESTIVAL Gardens of St Paul's Church, Bedford Street, London WC2 (836 0617). Tomorrow 10.30am-6pm; admission free. To celebrate Mr Punch's 321st birthday, a gathering of "Punch and Judy" professors and puppeteers, including Di Deane who runs a family of Punch and Judy shows of performances, workshops, folk music, donkey rides, clowns. Refreshments.

Mel Lewis

Chess

Kasparov booked after an attacking game

I have just received for review from Chess, Sutton Coldfield, the thirty-fourth volume in the series. It covers the last six months of 1982 and lists interesting games from the previous issue, relating to the first half of that year. One of the most exciting games was Kavalet's loss to Kasparov at Bugojno.

It was a typical Kasparov game in which wave after wave of attack beat down a determined resistance. While L. Kavalet, Black G. Kasparov, Q. P. King's Indian Defence

this move and prefers 16... NxbP.
16 NxbP R-B
17 R-B R-B
18 R-B R-B
19 R-B R-B
20 R-B R-B
21 R-B R-B
22 R-B R-B
23 R-B R-B
24 R-B R-B
25 R-B R-B
26 R-B R-B
27 R-B R-B
28 R-B R-B
29 R-B R-B
30 R-B R-B
31 R-B R-B
32 R-B R-B
33 R-B R-B
34 R-B R-B
35 R-B R-B
36 R-B R-B
37 R-B R-B
38 R-B R-B
39 R-B R-B
40 R-B R-B
41 R-B R-B
42 R-B R-B
43 R-B R-B
44 R-B R-B
45 R-B R-B
46 R-B R-B
47 R-B R-B
48 R-B R-B
49 R-B R-B
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51 R-B R-B
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93 R-B R-B
94 R-B R-B
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96 R-B R-B
97 R-B R-B
98 R-B R-B
99 R-B R-B
100 R-B R-B

In the list of interesting games from volume 33 Kasparov appears twice, for his games with Black versus Kavalet and Kupreichik. World champion Karpov has a more variegated record with wins versus Portisch and Ljubojevic and losses to Timman and Seirawan. However, Karpov leads in the FIDE rating list with 2710 points, with Kasparov second with 2690. In volume 33 Karpov had 2700 and Kasparov 2675.

Among the games and much



Dr. Jana Miles, new English grandmaster chess information about the six months in question, Chess contains a "List of New Titleholders". This shows one new English grandmaster, Jonathan Mestel, and further English titleholders including a woman grandmaster, Dr. Jana M. Miles, and four international masters, Nigel Davies, Mark Hebden, Daniel King and William Watson. The Russians have 13,

the Yugoslavs seven and the United States six new international masters. We also have nine new FIDE masters - a title that corresponds to that of Candidate master: Anthony Kosten, P. K. Wells, John Cox, David Cummings, David Friedgood, Graham Lee, Andrew Martin, Ian Wells and Stuart Conquest. Perhaps the most useful publication for the practising player who is already quite advanced in his strength and knowledge is the Yugoslav *Sahovski Informator* (Chess Informant) which is published in Belgrade at least twice a year. It gives a wealth of fine games selected from events both national and international and these are arranged according to their opening in order to be of the most use to the opening student.

Investment and Finance

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Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 694.4, down 0.6
 FT 100: 81.68, down 0.30
 FT All Share: 429.11 down 1.77
 Bargains: 23,480
 Tring Mail USM Index: 170.5 down 0.5
 Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones, up 7.60 to 8,670.64
 Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 958.71, down 0.58
 New York: Dow Jones Average (midday), 1,226.30, up 6.58

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
 Sterling \$1.5780 unchanged
 Index 84.7 down 0.2
 DM 3.8550 up 50pts
 FF 11.6150 up 50 pts
 Yen 370.75

Dollar
 Index 122.0 up 0.1
 DM 2.4412 up 2 pts
 Gold
 \$432 down \$2.50
 Gold \$431.25
 Sterling \$1.5805

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
 Base rates 10
 3 month interbank 10 1/4-10
 Euro-currency rates:
 3 month dollar 5 1/4-5 1/2
 3 month DM 5 1/4-5 1/2
 3 month FF 14 1/4-14 1/2
 ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
 Export Finance Scheme IV
 Average reference rate for
 interest period April 6 to May 3,
 1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Intervention 40p up 5p
 B Elliott 44p up 5p
 Boco 63p up 5p
 Saxxon Oil 183p up 17p
 Breville Europe 46p up 4p
 Ranger Oil 52p up 4p
 Cornell 113p down 2p
 Dunton 10.5p down 2p
 Clyde Pet. 85p down 15p
 Bio-Isolates 180p down 25p
 Rockware 34p down 4p
 Candecca 158p down 18p

Bassishaw holding out

Bassishaw Investments is still holding out against Hanson Trust's successful takeover of the UDS stores group. After extending its bids for a fortnight, Hanson has increased its holdings from 62 per cent to 79 per cent of UDS. The cash offer is now closed, but the offer in Hanson shares continues.

A Hanson spokesman said last night that it would consider any new offer for UDS's Richard Shops and John Collier chains, but had not received an offer from Bassishaw or any new higher offer from the Burton group, which is anxious to buy the chains.

● **SUPPORT FOR CHINA:** The Philippines, France and Pakistan yesterday called for the admission of China into the Asian Development Bank. But China is demanding that Taiwan be expelled, Taiwan, however, says it has "every right" to remain in the bank.

● **Nadir write Mr Asil Nadir,** chairman of Polly Peck, has issued a writ against *The Observer* newspaper after articles in the last two editions. The articles examined activities of all three of Mr Nadir's publicly-quoted companies: Polly Peck, Cornhill Dresses and Wearwell. Mr Nadir accused the paper of being misleading and inaccurate.

● **Energy conservation:** Mr Nigel Lawson, the Energy Secretary, has decided to set up an Energy Efficiency Office within the Department of Energy to coordinate energy conservation policy.

● **Helicopter order:** Management Aviation has ordered four SA 365 N Dauphin 2 helicopters from Aerospatiale of France for north sea duty.

● **ELECTRONIC LINK:** Philips and Industrie Zanusso yesterday signed a letter of intent saying they were prepared to work towards cooperation in consumer electronics.

● **TOURIST CASH:** Italy's ministry of foreign trade yesterday announced that it was easing currency export restrictions on Italian tourists travelling abroad. Italians may now export up to 1.6m lire (£695) worth of foreign currency each year, as well as up to £200,000 worth of Italian banknotes each trip. Previously, tourists were allowed to export only 1.1m lire.

● **FED REJECTION:** Mr Henry Wallach, US Federal Reserve Board Governor, rejected the notion that interest rates could be lowered through cooperative actions by big central banks. He said the floating exchange rate system and the widespread practice of monetary targeting stood in the way of a joint initiative to lower interest rates.

Wall St stocks pushing higher

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were pushing still higher yesterday after surging past the record closing high of 1,226.20 reached on April 29. The Dow Jones industrial average was up more than 10 points to 1,229.

The transportation average was also higher with a gain of more than 6 1/2 points to 554. Advancing issues were about 5-to-2 over losers. Trading was very heavy.

Teletype was 144 up 1/2; Merck 92 1/2 down 1; NCR 119 1/2 up 1 1/2; International Business Machines 116 up 1/2; General Electric 110 1/2 off 1/2; General Motors 70 1/2 off 1/2; Exxon 34 1/2 off 1/2; Atlantic Richfield 43 1/2 up 1/2; Control Data 50 1/2 up 1 1/2; and Comsat 68 1/2 up 1/2.

Burlington Northern was down 1 at 81 1/2; Southern Pacific up 1/2 at 61 1/2; GSK up 1/2 at 63 1/2; Northwest Air up 1/2 at 49 1/2; UAL up 1/2 to 36 1/2; AMR up 1/2 to 30; Commonwealth Edison up 1/2 to 27 1/2; Consolidated Natural Gas off 1/2 at 27 1/2.

US jobless rate falls again

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The United States unemployment rate dropped slightly in April for the second consecutive month giving convincing evidence of a growing recovery in business.

At 10.2 per cent, the month's jobless total was one-tenth of a point below the previous month's total and well below the post-war standards but none the less encouraging because it is moving downward on the strength of stronger industrial production.

White House officials said the figures were welcome evidence that President Reagan's programme was working and a strong recovery had begun. Mr Raymond Donovan, the Labour Secretary, said the results indicated that the recovery "gained strength and that the President's policies are working".

The Reagan Administration also told Congress that it would be forced to ask for another legislative increase in the national debt ceiling which now stands at \$98.8 billion (£52.92 billion).

The recent huge borrowing needs of the United States Treasury to finance burgeoning federal deficits had brought the department very close to the legal limit and funds would run out if the debt ceiling was not raised, officials said.

Mr C Warren Carter, an assistant Treasury secretary, urged members of the Senate Finance Committee to approve legislation raising the ceiling to \$1,389 billion (£884 billion).

The most encouraging signs in last month's employment results were the reports of the longest average work week for factory workers which rose to 40.1 hours, the highest level since June, 1981 and an increase in the average overtime worked which rose to three hours.

Ms Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner of Labour Statistics, said these results were "particularly noteworthy" because they traditionally precede large scale rehiring and staff expansion by businesses.

Despite an overall gain last month of 355,000 jobs, the number of Americans without work still stood at 11.32 million, compared with 7.6 million who were unemployed when President Reagan took office in 1980.

Sears buys stake in Central TV

By Jonathan Clare

Associated Communications Corporation, the showbusiness empire once run by Lord Grade, has sold its 51 per cent shareholding in Central Independent Television, the Midlands station, with Sears Holdings buying a big interest.

Central's three biggest shareholders have also increased their holdings substantially.

Control of ACC was won by Mr Robert Holmes a Court through his Australian-based Bell Group after a bitter battle with Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation last year. But the Independent Broadcasting Authority ordered that ACC's shares in Central had to be put in a trust for ultimate disposal because foreign

companies cannot control British television stations. Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, Sears, chief executive, said he had paid £7m for the stake, equivalent to 140p a share. This is more than the unquoted shares have been trading at, but less than what ACC is believed to have asked. He will be joining the Central board

Energy ministers may approve compromise

Soviet pipeline peace formula

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

Energy ministers from the leading industrialized nations are expected to approve this weekend a compromise report on the security, which has been carefully designed to defuse the longstanding dispute between the United States and Europe over the controversial Soviet gas pipeline.

The report will be studied at the two-day ministerial meeting of the International Energy Agency (IEA) which begins in Paris tomorrow, and will then almost certainly go on to be placed on the agenda for the Williamsburg summit later this month.

The energy security study was begun last winter after the Reagan Administration dropped its sanctions against the building of the Soviet gas pipeline. It has been prepared jointly by the IEA and its parent

body the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), while the IEA has also prepared a separate study of the security of Western Europe's gas supplies.

Officials from the IEA's 21 member countries, which include all the leading industrialized nations except France, have spent several weeks ironing out the working of the report. They are confident that it is capable of satisfying the different interests of the United States, its European allies, and Japan.

The report concludes that the likely growing dependence of Western Europe on imported Russian and Algerian natural gas supplies is a cause for concern. Excluding Britain, 35 per cent of European gas supplies could be coming from imports by 1990.

It is also expected to stress the need for Western countries to develop their indigenous oil, gas and coal resources, and press ahead with the expansion of nuclear power. In particular, Norway will be urged to develop its offshore gas fields - including the Troll field - as quickly as possible to offset the imported gas threat.

However, a contentious clause requiring member countries not to import more than 30 per cent of their gas needs from a single source is understood to have been dropped.

The gas pipeline has been one of the most important sources of controversy in the continuing clash between the United States and leading European nations over East-West trade, which is expected to figure large at the Williamsburg summit.

Hambros consortium may enter House of Fraser struggle

Shareholders' vote on Harrods demerger hanging in balance

By Jeremy Warner

The outcome of Lohr's battle to demerge Harrods from the rest of the House of Fraser department stores group continued to hang in the balance yesterday, after a shareholders' meeting in Glasgow to vote on the issue. But as the meeting took place, interest in the stores group was shifting to the possibility of a consortium bid, put together by Hambros Bank.

Counting the vote, in which far more shareholders sided with Lohr than in any of its previous battles with the main board, was said to be extremely complex. An announcement on the outcome will be made early on Monday.

Initial indications, based on proxies representing about 30 per cent of Fraser shares filed before the meeting, were that Lohr had been narrowly defeated. Some of these proxies, however, may have been changed at the meeting and there was evidence that many shareholders have indulged in multiple voting on proxies.



Face to face: Professor Smith (left) and Mr Rowland in Glasgow yesterday.

Thomas Tilling, the industrial conglomerate currently fighting off a £600m takeover bid from BTR, was believed to be one of the major Fraser shareholders to swap allegiance to Lohr for yesterday's vote.

Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, Lohr's chief executive said that he had recently met with Mr Christopher Spörberg of Hambros bank, who had

discussed an offer for Lohr's near 30 per cent stake in House of Fraser on behalf of a business consortium. But Mr Rowland dismissed the offer, believed to be 210p a share, as "too low". "House of Fraser is worth 300p a share and our stake £140m in demerged form," he said.

Whether a consortium exists is a matter of some speculation. It is certainly true that Hambros

Bank has been trying to put together a consortium of buyers either to bid for the whole group, or the Lohr holding. What is less sure is whether the consortium has materialized. Harris Queensway has been mentioned as a member of the consortium, but Mr Peter Davis, deputy chairman of the company, denied this last night.

Professor Roland Smith, Fraser's chairman was clearly concerned at the prospect of defeat and after the shareholders' meeting he back-pedalled on previous pledges to resign if he lost the vote. "The question of my future with the company will depend on the board. Many have expressed the hope that I will stay on," he said.

He hinted to about 300 shareholders who attended the meeting at the Central Hotel in Glasgow that even if Lohr won the day either on yesterday's voting or at a separate meeting being convened for June 30, the board might continue to fight splitting Harrods off into a separate company.

He told shareholders that the technicalities of demerger would require Inland Revenue and Office of Fair Trading approval and would also ultimately need to be sanctioned by shareholders commanding more than three-quarters of Fraser shares.

Recovery is here, says GKN chief

By Our Financial Staff

Sir Trevor Holdsworth, the chairman of GKN, Keen & Nettlefolds, Britain's largest engineering company, yesterday followed the CBI and Government ministers in suggesting that the recession is ending.

Sir Trevor, speaking after the GKN annual meeting in London, said that there are too many factors coming together in Britain, Europe and America for this to be seen as another false dawn.

The recovery has already been felt at the sharp end of the manufacturing industry, where GKN has made pretax profits in the first quarter of 1983 which are equal to those achieved in the second half of last year.

GKN is forecasting interim pretax profits of more than £30m, against £10.3m in the second half of 1982. This is a modest achievement and means that interim profits for 1983 will only match those achieved at the same stage last year, Sir Trevor, however, said that this is a positive indication that a turn round is taking place.

The chairman's optimism helped boost GKN's shares by 6p to 165p but they later fell back to 160p.

Budget boost makes Amoco field viable

By Our Energy Correspondent

Amoco, the United States oil company, said yesterday that it hoped to develop a small North Sea oil field called Arbroath as a result of the Government's oil taxation concessions in the Budget.

The company also said that it was interested in bidding for the British Gas Corporation's offshore oil assets, although it was "puzzled" that the Government was forcing the corporation one of Amoco's North Sea partners, to dispose of its profitable oil exploration portfolio.

The Arbroath discovery lies in the same licence block as the Montrose field, which is already in production and is operated

by Amoco. Arbroath has an estimated 50 to 100 million barrels of reserves.

Amoco said the tax changes had made the discovery a commercial prospect, although a final decision will depend on the outcome of discussions with the Department of Energy about whether or not the discovery can be treated as a separate field from Montrose for tax assessment.

The oil company is a partner of British Gas in four of the five oil fields which Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, has ordered the corporation to prepare to sell.

Call for Laker arbitration

Attempts to resolve a dispute between the British and United States governments arising out of a multi-million dollar anti-trust action in the United States by the liquidator of Laker Airways against competitor airlines may have to go to arbitration, Mr Justice Parker was told in the High Court in London yesterday.

The Laker liquidator claims that British Airways, British

Caledonian and other airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business.

Responsibility for the collapse of Laker is denied by the defending airlines.

The British Government maintains that United States anti-trust laws cannot be applied to challenge the airlines system regulated by the Bermuda agreement between the two countries.

City Comment

Pensions and politics

It is probably too much to expect any organization to support moves which may weaken its own position. But the degree of self-interest shown by the occupational pensions industry, and those who earn a comfortable living from it, is so naked as to embarrass even some of its own members.

The debate on pension rights for early leavers reached new levels of acrimony yesterday when Mr Stewart Lyon, president of the Institute of Actuaries, attacked the pensions report from the Centre for Policy Studies as "superficial and seriously lacking in balance". He reiterated the somewhat hackneyed line from the National Association of Pension Funds that "if the benefits of early leavers are to be improved, the employer must meet the extra cost, or else he must pass it on by reducing the benefits of stayers".

One of the CPS's contentions (supported by statistics on pensions from Wood McKenzie the stockbrokers) is that many pension funds are over-funded and that as a result, pension rights for early leavers could be improved with relatively little pain to employers. The Wood McKenzie survey showed that over the past five years pension funds have shown an average real return on their investments of 4.8 per cent while actuaries generally a 3 per cent real return.

With a surplus of 1.8 per cent, much could be done to improve the lot both of job changers and pensioners already retired. Yet the very genuine concern of the Government to facilitate greater job mobility by introducing measures which will give early leavers a fairer share of the pensions cake is dismissed by Mr Lyon as an emotional appeal to the electorate. "Pensions are too important to people for politicians to play politics with them".

PERFORMANCE OF MAJOR UNIT TRUST GROUPS TO 1 APRIL 1983

Over one year	Over four years	Over seven years
1. Henderson	1. Henderson	1. Henderson
2. TSB Trust	2. TSB Trust	2. TSB Trust
3. Save & Prosper	3. Allied Hambro	3. Allied Hambro
3. Hill Samuel		
Over two years	Over five years	Over six years
1. Henderson	1. Henderson	1. Henderson
2. Hill Samuel	2. TSB Trust	2. Allied Hambro
3. Lloyds Bank	3. Allied Hambro	3. TSB Trust
Over three years		
1. Henderson		
2. TSB Trust		
3. Hill Samuel		

Henderson are the top performing major Unit Trust Group over 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years.

Our range of funds is not only very wide, but it's also the right range.

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For immediate information about the Henderson range of Unit Trusts telephone Peter Pearson Lund on 01-638 5757 or fill in the coupon below.

Before you put your money down, study the track record.

*SOURCE PLANNED SAVINGS. Analysis of the twelve largest unit trust groups calculated on an after-tax basis including tax-exempt income to 1 April 1983. The performance figures have been adjusted on an annual basis by a weighting related to the size of each fund.

To: Peter Pearson Lund, Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1DA. Tel: 01-638 5757.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

TEL. _____

Please let me have full details of Henderson Unit Trusts. I am interested in:

Capital Growth _____ Income _____

Henderson. The Investment Managers.

Granville & Co Limited. (Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited) 27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212 The Over-the-Counter Market

1982-83	1981-82	Company	Price	Change	Yield	P/E	Dividend
143	130	Ass Brit Ind Ord	134	-	6.4	4.8	7.8
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	152	-	10.0	6.6	-
74	57	Ainsprug Group	62	-	6.1	9.8	17.7
46	29	Armstrong & Rhodes	29	-	4.3	14.8	3.5
327	197	Bardon Hill	327	+1	11.4	3.5	13.7
148	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	148	+3	15.7	10.6	-
210	210	Cladco Group	210	-	17.6	8.4	-
86	30	Deborah Services	86	-	6.0	12.0	3.3
97	77	Frank Horsell	96	-	8.7	9.2	10.3
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	-	7.1	11.5	3.9
55	34	George Blair	34	-	-	-	5.9
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	77	-	7.3	9.5	9.9
170	140	Isis Conv Pref	170	+2	15.7	8.2	-
147	94	Jackson Group	147	-	7.5	5.1	4.5
220	148	James Burroughs	223	+3	9.6	4.3	16.3
83	54	Seurmons "A"	69	-	11.7	8.3	9.0
167	112	Torday & Carlisle	114	-	5.4	10.0	5.1
29	21	Unilock Holdings	26	-	0.46	1.8	-
85	64	Walter Alexander	68	-	0.4	9.4	4.9
270	214	W. S. Yeates	286	+1	17.1	6.4	4.1

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

Profits double at UEI

By Victor Felstead

Year to 31.1.83.
Pretax profit, £9.41m (£4.2m).
Stated earnings, 12.6p (11.4p).
Turnover, £59.78m (£30.25m).
Net dividend, 5.0p (4.3p).

Pretax profits of UEI (formerly United Engineering Industries) more than doubled in the year to January 31, 1983, to £9.41m, compared with the previous year's £4.2m.

Group turnover expanded from £30.25m to £59.78m. A divisional break-down shows that turnover of the electronics side more than doubled, from £11.74m to £37.46m, while profits rose almost five-fold, from £1.4m to £6.69m.

Profits of the division are given before tax and holding company interest and expenses.

The total dividend is being raised from 4.3p to 5p a share.

Time to breathe life into Liffe

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Sandy McLachlan

This week's announcement by the Government that legislation will be introduced to treat for tax purposes pension fund transactions in financial futures in the same way as their other investments has been understandably and justifiably welcomed.

Understandably, because it appears to give fresh impetus to the London International Financial Futures Exchange (Liffe), justifiably because the anomaly appeared to create a reputational and disreputable classes of investment.

The crux of the problem is that under the existing law (Section 21 (2) of the 1970 Finance Act) a futures contract is not regarded as an investment until the underlying "real" assets are acquired.

So an otherwise tax-exempt fund which closes out its gains contract by the normal expedient of buying an opposite contract is liable to income tax. If, however, the contract is held to maturity, the gain is treated as capital within the meaning of the Act.

This state of affairs has been unreasonable on two grounds. First, very few contracts are held to maturity. Indeed, the point of the market is largely to avoid taking physical possession of the underlying security.

Second, the implication was that futures were in some way less prudent investments than the asset proper.

Considering the risks in-

herent in equity, gilt and currency markets at the best of times it is hard to see that a fully-hedged futures investment is more exposed.

But welcome as the proposed legal change may be, it is far from certain that pension funds will flock to Liffe. Conservative by nature, and restrained by trustees, the funds may dip their toes into the quiet waters of the Exchange. If they do, they will find that the long-gifts contracts in particular offer a valuable instrument for smoothing the fluctuations in flows of funds to which they are subject.

Nevertheless, Liffe needs more than this psychological fillip. April's average daily volume of 4,600 contracts is not impressive and if anything growth has almost stopped. The pension funds may find themselves free to use the exchange, but others who do receive consistent tax treatment have stayed away.

Steelley

Steelley may forgive the little attention being paid to its first defence document in reply to

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Company	Price	Y'day	On week	1982-83	1981-82	Comment
Gerrard & National	387p	down 7p	402p	238p	186p	Recent profits takeover blocked
Johnson Group	285p	down 17p	38p	236p	125p	Recent profits US bid
Marks & Spencer	204p	down 6p	53p	280p	-	-
Sotheby	445p	down 5p	-	-	-	-

Don Brothers

for the first time in seven years a British company is making a straightforward introduction to the Stock Exchange.

The company, Don Brothers, Buist, manufacturers of industrial textiles, makes its debut on Monday - the first to do so since Willis Faber in 1976.

The advantage of an introduction rather than a conventional placing is that it allows the existing shareholders to put a market value on their shares without selling any.

More than a quarter of the shares are already in public hands and there will probably be some sellers in the market on Monday.

Don's price ought to open at between 60p and 65p, based on the promised total dividend of 3.5p and assuming a yield of about 7.5 per cent.

On the other hand, the forecast profit for the year to the end of May is £1.1m which does not seem to bad given what the recession has done to the industry. And the company has been around since 1974, rather longer than some.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Yorkshire Year to 31.3.83. Gross revenue, £1.12m (£1.58m). Stated earnings, 52.8p (58.7p). Turnover, £4.71m (£4.17m). Net dividend, 18.0p (16.5p).	Scottish Ontario Investment Co. Year to 31.3.83. Gross revenue, £1.77m (£1.58m). Stated earnings, 3.25p (3.21p). Net dividend, 3.3p (3.15p).	Copple Year to 31.12.82. Pretax profit £191,000 (£100,000). Turnover, £7.19m (£6.28m). Net dividend, 2.5p (2.4p).	Anglo-African Finance Year to 31.12.82. Pretax profit, £134,000 (£173,000). Stated earnings, 0.66p (0.62p). Net interim dividend, nil (nil).	Nationwide Leisure Year to 31.12.82. Pretax profit, £240,000 (£194,000). Stated earnings, 0.5p (1.1p). Turnover, £2.62m (£2.32m). Net dividend nil (nil).	Northern Goldsmiths Year to 31.12.82. Pretax profit £51,000 (£198,000). Stated earnings, 5.84p (5.11p). Turnover, £16.84m (£16.18m). Net dividend 0.85p (3.51p).	Term-Consolidate Year to 31.12.82. Pretax profit £32,000 (£281,000). Stated earnings, 0.45p (0.43p). Turnover, £2.15m (£2.43m). Net dividend 0.25p (2.5p).
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INITIAL OFFER M&G GOLD

The M&G Gold & General unit trust will invest for capital growth through a portfolio of gold mining shares based on South Africa, North America and Australia. An interest may also be taken from time to time in companies concerned with other precious metals.

Gold has been regarded throughout history as the ultimate measure of wealth and the ultimate hedge in times of uncertainty. The price of gold has been on an upward trend almost continually during the present century, accelerating in the past 20 years. There are of course reactions from time to time, such as the setback after heavy buying had taken the gold price up to \$850 in 1980; but these fluctuations seem to be only temporary interruptions in the long-term trend.

A well managed portfolio of gold mining shares tends on average to outperform the metal price, and it offers the additional advantage of a dividend yield. The estimated initial gross yield is 3.3%.

M&G have proved their expertise over recent years in the management of gold funds, largely through the medium of gold mining shares. The Group acts as adviser to a specialist overseas gold fund valued at approaching \$30 million.

It is seldom possible to judge the best time for investing in gold shares, due to their volatility, but we firmly believe that they should form a proportion of the portfolio of every serious investor.

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money that you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

Initial Offer During the initial offer period we are increasing the number of units allocated by 1% for investments of £2,500 and above. Existing M&G Unitholders will receive this extra allocation on any investment (minimum £500).

No acknowledgements will be issued, but Certificates will be posted on or before 30th June 1983. Once the initial offer has closed units can be bought or sold on any business day at the price then ruling by writing to or telephoning The M&G Group Unit Dealing Department, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone: 01-626 4583.

annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund to be deducted from gross income, but for the present the Managers propose to restrict this charge to 1% (plus VAT). Remittance is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. Agents should ensure that during the initial offer period cheques are made payable for the full cost of the units since M&G will account for any commission owed in due course. Trustee: The Trustee in Lloyds Bank Plc. A copy of the Trust Deed may be inspected at the head office of the trustee or at M&G's London office. Auditors to the Fund: Deloitte Heston & Stiles, Taxation. The Fund is exempt from Capital Gains Tax. Distributions of income and interest on Accumulation units are paid or retained net of tax at the basic rate. The Fund is a wider range security under the Investment Act 1966, and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the units to be admitted to the Official List.

M&G SECURITIES LIMITED
91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

INITIAL OFFER

During the initial offer, which will close on 20th May 1983, existing M&G Unitholders will receive an extra 1% allocation of units. This extra allocation is also available to non M&G investors of £2,500 or more.

The Managers reserve the right to close the offer at any time and you are recommended to apply as soon as possible.

To: M&G Securities Limited, Group Accounts, 91-99 New London Road, Chelmsford CM2 0PY.

Please invest £ in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued) of The M&G Gold & General Fund at 50p each (minimum investment £500). My cheque, made payable to M&G Securities Limited, is enclosed. Applications MUST INCLUDE CHEQUES.

Are you an existing M&G Unitholder? YES/NO

NAME (SURNAME/INITIALS) FULL NAME

SURNAME

04 ADDRESS

POST CODE

SIGNATURE

DATE

Registered in England No. 00176
Reg. Office: Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ
This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland

M&G SECURITIES

GOLD OFFER M&G CAPITAL BUILDER

Start a plan linked to M&G Gold Bond before 20th May and get 5% extra invested from your first year's payments

Investment in Gold can be volatile and regular saving through a Capital Builder Plan can solve the problem of timing your investment. The M&G Capital Builder Plan is designed for investors who wish to build up capital out of regular savings. Because it includes life assurance cover M&G reclaim tax on your behalf and add it to your payments (provided that your total life assurance premiums do not exceed the greater of £1,500 p.a. or one sixth of your total income).

Your money is invested in the M&G Bond Fund of your choice from the list in the application form below. You can switch from one Fund to another at any time, subject to a small fee (currently £10). Anyone aged 18 to 55 can start a plan. The minimum net payment is £12 a month and there is no maximum. Your plan matures after 20 years, but you can cash it in whenever you like after one year's premiums have been paid.

The future value of your plan will depend on your starting age and the performance of the Fund you choose. For example, if a man of 35 started a £20 net a month plan and the unit price grew at an average annual rate of 10%, he could expect to receive £14,440 after 20 years for a total net outlay of

£4,800. The unit price reflects the value of the assets held in the Fund and will fluctuate accordingly. The plan provides immediate life cover of 15 times your gross annual premium (ie. the amount you pay plus tax relief). Your first two years' premiums buy Capital units; subsequent premiums buy Accumulation units. The offered prices of both units include a 5% initial charge. Accumulation units carry an annual charge of currently 4% and Capital units an additional annual charge of 4.4%. Although you can cash in your plan at any time after you have paid one year's premiums you are recommended not to do so for at least four years, to avoid a forfeit of tax relief. Accumulation units are always encashed for their bid value, there is a deduction from Capital units on early encashment which is reduced to nil after 10 years, e.g. you would receive 68% of their value after two years, increasing by 4% for each subsequent year. Accumulation unit prices are reported daily in the Financial Times and Capital unit prices are available from M&G on request. You have no personal liability to tax on capital gains but higher-rate taxpayers are advised to continue payments for at least 10 years, for tax reasons. Tax payable by the Company on capital gains is reflected in the price of units. Annual reports, as between policyholders and the Company will be governed solely by the terms of the policies and a specimen policy form is available on request.

M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

To get 5% extra invested in the first year of your plan, circle Gold in the list below and return this form by 20th May 1983

I WISH TO PAY £ net of tax relief each month

(minimum £12) on an insurance policy with benefits linked to the cost of any chosen investment.

I enclose my cheques for the first monthly payment, payable to M&G Life Assurance Company Limited. I understand that this payment is only provisional and that the Company will not assume risk until formal acceptance has been issued.

NAME (SURNAME/INITIALS) FULL NAME

SURNAME

04 ADDRESS

POST CODE

SIGNATURE

DATE

To: M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

DECLARATION (If you cannot sign Part B below delete it and sign Part A only)

PART A I DECLARE THAT the premiums will be paid by myself or by my spouse with the payment of the premiums will be retained in the U.K. I consent to M&G Life sending information concerning my physical or mental health to any doctor who has been asked or is asking information from any doctor or office to which a proposal has been made for insurance on my life and I authorise the giving of such information. Any declaration made by me is made in full knowledge of the facts and I understand that I have been given the opportunity to consult a solicitor before signing this declaration and I have been given the opportunity to consult a solicitor before signing this declaration and I have been given the opportunity to consult a solicitor before signing this declaration.

PART B I DECLARE THAT in the last of my belief I am in good health and free from disease, I have not had any serious illness or major operation. I do not engage in any hazardous sports or pastimes and no proposal has been made for insurance on my life and I authorise the giving of such information. Any declaration made by me is made in full knowledge of the facts and I understand that I have been given the opportunity to consult a solicitor before signing this declaration and I have been given the opportunity to consult a solicitor before signing this declaration.

NAME (SURNAME/INITIALS) FULL NAME

SURNAME

04 ADDRESS

POST CODE

SIGNATURE

HOW TO GET MORE INTEREST WITHOUT PAYING FOR IT.



LOW NOTICE

The Bristol & West Extra Interest Account currently pays a full 1% net* more than the Share Account Rate on investments of £1,000 or more - yet you need give only 1 calendar month's notice of withdrawal. And if you need to withdraw cash without notice, you lose only 1 month's interest at the current rate on the amount withdrawn.

Please send me full details and an application form for the Bristol & West Extra Interest Account.

Name

Address

County

Address your envelope (no stamp required) to Bristol & West Building Society Dept. 2, FREEPOST, Bristol BS99 7BR.

7.25% = 10.36% NET P.A. GROSS

*Gross equivalent with tax paid at 30%.



NO NOTICE

The Bristol & West Plus Account currently pays 3/4% net* more than the Share Account Rate on an investment of £1,000 or more. You don't have to give notice before withdrawing cash. And there's no interest penalty either. Please send me full details and an application form for the Bristol & West Plus Account.

Name

Address

County

Address your envelope (no stamp required) to Bristol & West Building Society, Dept. 12, FREEPOST, Bristol BS99 7BR.

7.00% = 10.00% NET P.A. GROSS

*Gross equivalent with tax paid at 30%.



NO NOTICE

The Bristol & West Plus Account currently pays 3/4% net* more than the Share Account Rate on an investment of £1,000 or more. You don't have to give notice before withdrawing cash. And there's no interest penalty either. Please send me full details and an application form for the Bristol & West Plus Account.

Name

Address

County

Address your envelope (no stamp required) to Bristol & West Building Society, Dept. 12, FREEPOST, Bristol BS99 7BR.

7.00% = 10.00% NET P.A. GROSS

*Gross equivalent with tax paid at 30%.

THE MONEY BUILDING SOCIETY

MEMBER OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION. ASSETS OVER £1,300 MILLION. AUTHORISED FOR INVESTMENT BY TRUSTEES.

Income plans

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Expatriates advice

Home policy revamp

Norwich Union is revamping its Home Plus policy for houses and flats without any increase in levels of premium. Contents cover has been extended to include articles left in the open within the grounds of the house, up to a maximum of £500.

Cover on cash in the house has been increased from £50 to £200 and accidental damage to televisions, video recorders, audio equipment and home computers now automatically forms part of the cover. New and existing policyholders benefit.

Premium rates for self-contained flats, maisonettes and apartments of standard construction have been reduced from £2 per £1,000 to £1.50 per £1,000.

Car premiums up

Most private car policyholders with Royal Insurance will find their premiums increased by 7 per cent from May 1. Preferential terms will be maintained for

the older experienced driver, but younger drivers will have to pay a higher accidental damage excess. Some policyholders will be better off after district changes, and certain discounts are being improved. For instance, husband or wife-only driving will now attract the same 10 per cent discount as insured-only driving and a new discount is introduced for cars over five years old.

Security plus

The Sussex County Building Society and AMEV Life Assurance have launched the County Capital Growth Plan which combines the advantages of investing in a managed fund with the security of a building society account.

The investment (minimum £2,000) is placed in a special Sussex County account where it earns a guaranteed 1½ per cent above the ordinary share dividend rate. From this account, one eighth of the initial investment is deducted each year to fund the net

annual contribution for an AMEV Life Maximum Investment Plan. At the end of the ten-year period of the growth plan, the investor receives the maturity value of the investment plan, the balance of the building society account plus an additional bonus from the Sussex County of 5 per cent of the original investment - all tax free for basic-rate taxpayers.

The highly successful Framlington unit trust group is managing the investment plan in which contributions to the investment plan are channelled.

Joint credit card

Leeds Permanent Building Society is linking with Yorkshire Bank and Barclaycard to provide a credit card facility for its investors. They are launching the Pay & Save Account next month to enable investors to apply for a Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard.

Card-holders will be able to use Barclaycard cash dispensers and make monthly settlements at branches of the Leeds.



Govett: a service for all types of investor is his aim

Govett launch

John Govett, investment manager, is moving into the unit trust business. Govett, who manages four investment trusts (Bardar & Southern, General Stockholders, Lake View and Stockholders), various pension funds, and other institutional and private money, is launching an American Growth Fund this weekend. A Japanese fund will be launched next month, and three or four other unit trusts over the next couple of years.

Govett prides itself on its expertise in the North American market, where it has £235m invested. Its small investment management team is based in London, but visits all the US companies in which its funds have a stake at least once a year. These visits, the managers say, pay off not only in terms of the existing investments, but also in hot tips on new companies. The new fund will put money into computers and software, and health care. The minimum investment is £500.

Adoption and tax

Allowances paid to parents who adopt children will not be taxed, it was announced this week. The payments referred to are made generally by local authorities and are paid to parents who take on "hard to adopt" children. Adoption agencies, again largely local authorities, are required in deciding on an allowance in any particular case to take into account the existing resources of the adopting parents.

The payments were introduced under Section 32 of the Children Act 1975 which came into force in February last year.

Profit option

A five-year income bond giving 8 per cent a year after deduction of basic rate tax is on offer from Hill Samuel Life. Investors can opt for a guaranteed profit of 48 per cent over the five-year term if they do not need income.

Income bonds

Hybrid plan for capital growth

R. J. Temple, the financial consultants, have developed a scheme providing income for the over 65s, the possibility of capital growth, and a means of avoiding clawback of age relief.

The scheme, the Retirement Income Board, is a hybrid consisting of a five-year guaranteed income bond, and an investment in a managed fund and a managed currency fund run by Cannon Assurance.

The income bond shows a guaranteed return of 8.5 per cent net of basic rate tax, and the investor also takes a withdrawal of 8 per cent from the Cannon investment bond.

If the underlying assets of the investment bond appreciate by at least 8 per cent a year, investors will not be depleting their capital.

According to figures produced by R. J. Temple, an investor can increase spendable income by £5.50 a week by switching a £20,000 investment in a building society into the Retirement Income Bond, because of the avoidance of age relief clawback.

The scheme does give investors the possibility of capital growth which they would not find with a building society investment, but there is the risk that the value of the investment bond could go down as well as up.

It is also debatable whether an investment in a managed currency fund is suitable for elderly investors, who might not realize that there is an exchange rate risk.

The structure and tax treatment of the bond is complicated and anyone contemplating such an investment should take professional advice.

Income is paid quarterly.

Unit trusts

Recovery helps funds show their worth

Spurred on by Wall Street, several of the world's leading stock markets achieved record levels last month. Apart from New York and London, market indices registered new peaks in both Frankfurt and Tokyo.

Reflecting these buoyant conditions, many unit trusts scored useful gains last month. The best result among funds invested in Britain was achieved by the £2.5m Henderson Recovery Fund, which recorded an after price jump of more than 12 per cent.

With world economies now moving out of recession, there are clearly plenty of potential recovery candidates. However, as Henderson itself points out, although long term investment in such stocks usually proves rewarding, it is a sector carrying an above average degree of risk.

In addition to the Henderson fund, which stands in 22nd position in the 1983 league table, four other recovery portfolios make the top 30. Bridge International Recovery, where the investment is undertaken by stockbrokers Vickers de Costa holds eighteenth position, one place ahead of Britannia Recovery and three in front of M & G American Recovery. Framlington Recovery appears at 28th.

Turning to the overseas markets, Save and Prosper Select International marked up

a 10 per cent offer price rise, while concentrating on the United States. Tyndall North American had a clear edge over its rivals with an 8 per cent price increase. What, of course, reduced gains for British investors in America last month was the recovery of sterling on the international money markets, which saw the pound 5 per cent higher against the dollar.

Sterling's reviving fortunes against the yen over recent weeks more than offset the marginal gain by the Tokyo stock market indices. The best performance by a fund specializing in Japan last month came from Crescent Tokyo, just 2.7 per cent higher.

Despite last month's experience, most investment managers appear to be still looking

Present value of £100 invested over four months to May 1st 1983

FUND	VALUE
1. GT European	157.8
2. Henderson European	148.8
3. FT & Target Small Cos.	139.0
4. GT US & General	137.9
5. Mercury American	137.8
6. Growth	137.5
7. Hill Samuel Europe & Asia	137.5
8. Schroder Singapore & Malaysia	136.7
9. S & P Select International	136.1
10. Barrington European	135.5
11. Aitken Hume Energy & Resources	134.2

for further strengthening of the yen in the currency markets.

As for Japanese equities, investors are pinning considerable hopes on the benefit of lower oil prices.

The biggest gains last month, though, were recorded by those trust investors. Downunder, Tyndall Australian Securities led the sector with a 13.6 per cent offer price rise, followed by another recently-launched fund Lawson Australia and Pacific.

Investors now appear to have accustomed themselves to the new Labour Administration of Mr Bob Hawke, which came to power in Australia in March. By the end of last month, the Australian Metals and Mines index stood some 20 per cent higher than its level on February 7, after investors had taken fright at Mr Malcolm Fraser's decision to call the early general election.

The Australian stock market is now beginning to reflect overseas demand for the country's natural resources. Coupled with the benefits of the recent devaluation and firm metal prices, Mr Compton believes that "the outlook for the Australian equity market is bright for fundamental reasons."

Mike Hockings

Personal savings

How elderly people can escape the taxman's clawback



interest which has to be included in the calculation.

For example Mr and Mrs Jones have a joint income of £7,600 and they have £10,000 invested in a building society earning 6.25 per cent per annum this year. The building society pays them £625.

For age allowance purposes Mr and Mrs Jones's income must be treated as increased by the grossed up amount of £893 (i.e. £625 x 100/70) to £8,493.

As a result of this their entitlement to age allowance is reduced from £3,755 to £3,160 which in turn increases their tax liability by £179.

So the £625 net interest they received only has a real net worth of £446 after the re-

duction in age allowance has been calculated. And obviously, in terms of investment performance, if the £625 represented 6.25 per cent per annum then the £446 would represent a yield of only 4.46 per cent.

Although normally a building society would be a perfectly reasonable investment, it is not suited to this type of income situation. The Joneses can make better use of the £10,000 they

have available for investment. One of the simplest ways of doing this is an investment in National Savings Certificates. These certificates are free of income tax and capital gains tax and can be bought by Mr and Mrs Jones at the Post Office.

For their £10,000 Mr and Mrs Jones can buy 400 units of the 25th Issue. By gradually encashing 118 of the units, Mr and Mrs Jones can build up an average income of £717 over the next five years as follows:

Year 1: 27 units sold producing £705.50

Year 2: 25 units sold producing £705.50

Year 3: 24 units sold producing £726.24

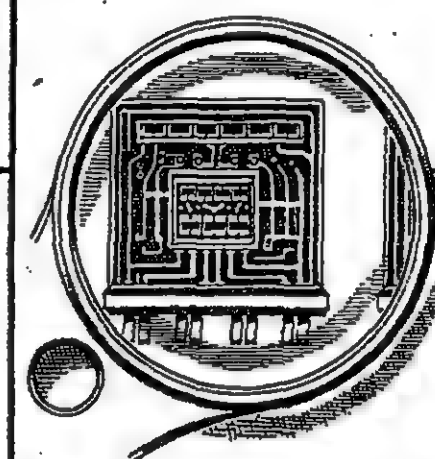
Year 4: 22 units sold producing £720.28

Year 5: 20 units sold producing £718.00

This increased their spending power by £271 per annum. If the Joneses retained the remaining 282 units for their full term of five years their capital will build back to £10,124.

By pulling themselves out of the age allowance trap in this way, the Joneses have increased their income, retained their capital and they still have an investment which they can deal with personally and locally.

Anne-Marie Piper



There's nothing small about Japan's investment potential.

Brilliant application of advanced technological skills by a disciplined and highly productive workforce has steered Japan successfully through the worst of the world recession.

Inflation, forecast at 11½% for 1983, is running at one of the lowest rates for any advanced industrialized economy.

And Japan's massive home market, absorbing over four fifths of the country's production, provides a firm foundation for an aggressive export policy.

Hardly surprising, then, that Japan's performance is the envy of its industrial competitors. Though the US and UK economies may well turn the corner in 1983, it is highly unlikely that they will be able to match Japan's forecast of 3½% growth this year.

Japan has also been highly successful in containing growth in its labour costs to levels well below those of its competitors. The latest wage round, shortly to be concluded, points to a settlement around the 4½% mark.

Outstanding prospects

For the astute investor there is a key question. If Japan can produce such outstanding performance in adversity, what will be the potential as the climate of world trade improves?

In Gartmore's view, prospects are excellent. Any high street bears witness to the success of Japan's export drive. Advanced applications of microchip technology in the fields of video and hi-fi will, in our view, maintain Japan's dominance in this field, especially as the rumblings of a potential trade war now appear to be abating. The highly automated Japanese car industry should continue to benefit on much the same basis.

Strong currency

For the UK investor there is, in our view, also considerable scope for profit from the currency

situation. As Gartmore we believe that the yen is still undervalued against most of the world's major trading currencies. Falling interest rates worldwide should lead to a further strengthening of the yen - the advantage of those who invest now.

Invest in success

One of the best investment routes into this strong and healthy economy is through Gartmore Japan Trust. Aiming for above-average capital growth, the Trust has handsomely achieved its objective, with an 82.4% rise in the offer price of units since launch in November, 1980, compared to a rise in the Tokyo SE index of only 27.2%.

Gartmore's Far East expertise

In achieving this performance for unitholders, Gartmore's investment professionals have a distinct edge in their ability to draw upon the valuable experience of their Hong Kong-based colleagues, who have over twenty years of experience in Far East investment.

How you could profit from Japan's potential

You, too, can take a stake in Japan's success by completing the coupon below and sending it to us with your cheque. The minimum investment is £200. The offer price of units on 5 May, 1983 was 45.0p. As the Trust's main aim is capital growth, the estimated current gross yield is low - a modest 0.47% p.a.

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. If you hold shares and would like to consider exchanging them on advantageous terms for a stake in Japan, please tick the box in the coupon for details of our Share Exchange Service.

General Information. Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will be forwarded within 10 working days. You can sell your units back to us at net face value less the management fee and any dealing charges. Prices and yields are quoted on a "best" basis. The Trust is a limited liability company. The Trust is a company registered in the United Kingdom. The Trust is a company registered in the United Kingdom. The Trust is a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The offer price. The present offer price is 45.0p per unit plus VAT at 10% (the value of the fund (compounded) with the maximum of 10% per annum interest on the Trust's assets) which is delivered from the gross income and is subject to the usual conditions of sale. The offer price is subject to the usual conditions of sale. The offer price is subject to the usual conditions of sale.

Gartmore Japan Trust

To Gartmore Fund Managers Ltd., 28, Mary Axe, London EC3A 8BP. Telephone 01-623 1312.

(Regd. No. 027333. Regd. address in Japan)

I/We enclose a cheque for £ (minimum £200)

payable to Gartmore Fund Managers Ltd., to be invested in Gartmore Japan Trust at the unit offer price ruling on the date of receipt.

T&A Box

☐ For automatic re-investment of net income.

☐ For details of Gartmore Share Exchange Service.

☐ For details of the complete Gartmore unit trust range.

Surname (Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms)

First Name(s) in full

Address

Postcode

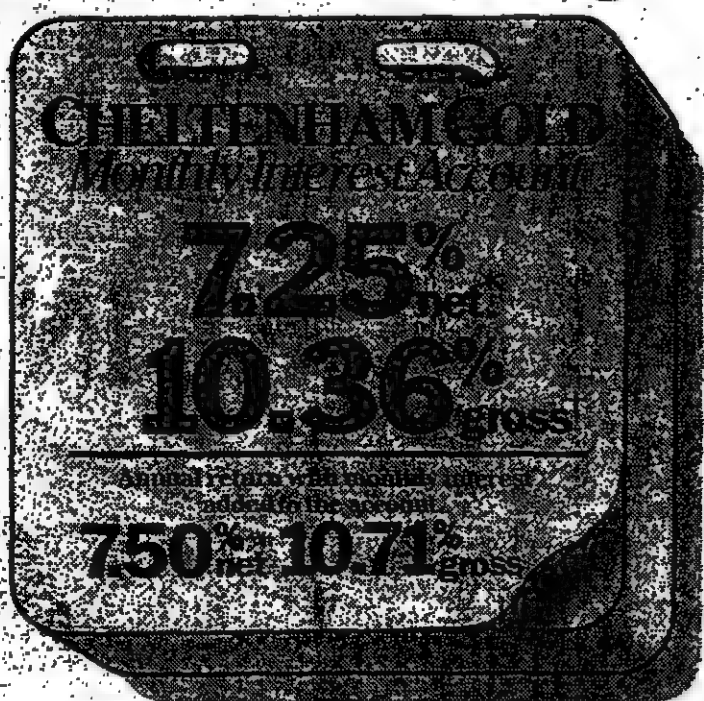
Signature(s)

(Unit applications must all sign and attach names and address separately.)

GARTMORE

£1,200,000,000 under Group Management

Cheltenham Gold. Now with monthly interest.



No notice. No penalties.

Invest £5,000 or more in a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account and you'll get extra interest paid monthly, plus 100% freedom to withdraw money immediately without any advance notice or loss of interest.

PAY IN OR WITHDRAW AS YOU LIKE

You can add to your account and make withdrawals as you like, just like an ordinary building society account. Just remember to keep at least £5,000 in the account and we'll keep paying your interest monthly.

7.25% net. * 10.36% gross†

This is the highly attractive rate of interest paid on the Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account. You can, however, go one better. We'll add the interest direct to your account each month and you'll earn even more.

7.50% net. * 10.71% gross†

This is the effective annual rate of return when monthly interest is added to your savings. If you prefer, we can pay the monthly interest direct to your bank.

A Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account offers you a combination of benefits that you won't get from any other major national building society.

In addition, we offer you two ways of getting it.

AT YOUR LOCAL BRANCH

Look us up in the Yellow Pages, then come and see us straight away.

OR BY POST, FREE

If you haven't a local branch, use the coupon below to open a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account By Post. You pay in or withdraw as you like. We pay the first-class postage.

Whichever way you choose, it's your first step to total freedom.

To: Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, PO Box 124, FREEPOST, Cheltenham, Glos. GL53 7PW.

I/We enclose £ (minimum £5,000, maximum £30,000) Joint Account £60,000) to open a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account By Post.

☐ Please send me more details.

Full Name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss (BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address

Postcode

CHELTEHAM GOLD
Monthly Interest Account

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society

Chief Office: Cheltenham House, Clarence Street, Cheltenham, Glos. GL50 3JR. Tel: 0242 35151.
Member of the Building Societies Association. Over 450 Branches and Agents. Assets exceed £1432 million.

* Current rate. The rate of interest paid on the Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account may vary from that paid on the Cheltenham Gold Account. † Gross equivalent for basic rate tax payers.

FAMILY MONEY

Premiums

Move to end discrimination

The debate in the insurance industry about whether it is fair to charge women more for permanent health policies may take on an entirely different complexion if the United States brings in legislation presently before Congress outlawing the use of different actuarial tables for men and women.

The Fair Insurance Practices Bill would mean the introduction of unisex mortality and morbidity tables and insurers in Britain could also find themselves under great pressure to change their ways.

The Equal Opportunities Commission is conducting a test case on permanent health insurance, backing Ms Jennifer

Pinder, a London dentist, who claims discrimination because she is forced to pay 50 per cent more for part of her permanent policy.

At the moment insurers are allowed to discriminate between men and women under the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 if they can justify this, through actuarial data. The Commission is challenging the industry to produce this data in court. It has been so slow in doing so that the Pinder case is unlikely to reach the courts before October.

But the American feminist lobby has ignored this approach even if the actuarial data do show that women have higher

sickness rates than men this still does not mean that men and women should be treated differently.

There are also benefits for men in this approach. At present they pay more for their life insurance because the actuarial data show that they die younger. In the US men drivers under 25 years of age have to pay a great deal more for car insurance.

The new bill would insist on unisex tables for every aspect of insurance. Several years ago the practice of charging blacks more for life insurance was banned, although the mortality tables showed that they died younger than white policyholders.

It is this principle that is being used to support the bill. As one politician put it: "The insurance industry justifies the differentiation because of actuarial tables which tend to show that women generally outlive men... those same tables would also establish that white people outlive black people. But our society frowns as well it should, on different rates for different races. Why should it accept different rates for different sexes?"

What sort of difference would it make if the same principles were extended to Britain?

Women could not be charged up to 50 per cent more than men for permanent health cover. Women would not have to pay more than men of the same age for payments under an annuity, which would benefit pensioners.

Occupational pension funds would not be able to maintain discrimination against women in survivors' benefits by arguing that women are more expensive to provide a pension for because we live longer. Men would not have to pay more for life cover than women of the same age.

The American feminists argue that everyone should pay the lowest rate for benefits, which the insurance industry will argue would be disastrous. The Equal Opportunities Commission says it gets complaints from men about being charged higher life insurance. It would like to see everyone getting equal benefits and if that meant women having to pay more for life insurance then that was fair.

Margaret Drummond

Books

Home thoughts on jobs abroad

Working Abroad - The Expatriate's Guide is a book for the average working expatriate either presently abroad or still contemplating the move.

It attempts to cover all the main problem areas from the initial planning stages to the return home. For the intending expatriate, it covers the type of work available, the areas, how to find the right job and what to look for in an employment contract.

For those who have already found a job, it covers the move, what to do with the home in Britain, education and health matters. There are chapters on taxation, national insurance and investment and financial planning.

The guide was written by David Young and published by the Financial Times Business Publishing, price £11.45 (including p & p) from Greystoke Place, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 3ND.

Retirement and your income

Money and your Retirement, a comprehensive guide to finances in retirement, has now been revised and substantially rewritten after the Budget. It covers practically everything the retired, or retiring, person needs to know about the financial aspects of retirement and contains a newly-expanded section of home income plans.

The booklet, written by Edward Eves, is published by Choice Magazine in conjunction with the Pre-Retirement

Association and is available from Choice Magazine at Whitehall, London Road, East Grinstead, Sussex RH19 1AW, price £1.50.

Cover for all occasions

Twenty-five per cent of British households have no contents insurance and more than 5 million breadwinners have no life insurance cover.

The British Insurance Brokers Association has sponsored a guide to sort out these problems and to advise on where to find the best cover for specific requirements.

The guide, *Value for Money Insurance* covers practically any insurance you are likely to need. The guide has been published by Flame Books and is available at all good bookshops at a price of £2.95.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Cds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 21,000, 24% 210,000 up to 200,000, 74% 250,000 and over, 64%

THERE ISN'T AN EXTRADITION TREATY ON CAPITAL TRANSFER TAX, IS THERE?



Getting away from the transfer tax trap

Of the two certainties in life - death and taxes - the expatriate may feel he is doing well to avoid 50 per cent.

For the most part, British expatriates do avoid British taxes, certainly income tax and capital gains tax, if they take minimal precautions. But capital transfer tax is different.

Income tax and capital gains tax liability is determined primarily by the taxpayer's residence but CTT liability is determined by domicile, a different thing altogether. Becoming non-resident is relatively straightforward but changing domicile is much more difficult and is by no means automatic on a move overseas. Indeed, a person may live abroad for many years, even the whole of his working life, but remain United Kingdom domiciled. For most working British expatriates this means they remain liable to capital transfer tax.

The legislation on domicile is complex but the concept can be readily grasped. A person is domiciled in the country which is his permanent home, or where he intends to stay, or the country to which he intends to return in due course.

A domicile of origin is acquired at birth, generally the father's domicile, and this remains undisturbed until an independent domicile of choice is established. This is where difficulties may arise.

Evidence to back the claim is essential and this should include cutting formal ties with Britain such as selling property, resigning from clubs, political parties, etc. and ceasing to vote (if eligible) in British elections. At the same time, evidence of

intent to stay abroad would include buying property in the new country and perhaps applying for citizenship there.

If, for any reason, the new domicile is abandoned, it will be replaced by reversion to domicile of origin and there may be a claim that this was never lost in the first place. This brings the possibility of a retrospective CTT bill if there have been chargeable transfers in the interim.

However, if you have no assets in Britain, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the Inland Revenue to collect any CTT levied though it may try to collect from any beneficiaries resident in Britain.

Even for permanent emigrants the acquisition of a domicile will not always relieve them from CTT. For CTT purposes they will be deemed to remain British domiciled for up to three years after departure.

These days the domicile of husband and wife is considered independently. Where a couple have different domiciles it is vital that they take professional advice on their CTT planning since there are both advantages and pitfalls.

Still on the subject of couples, another complication can arise if they decide to retire abroad. They may find that there is no higher return to be expected since they both expect to live for at least the three years while they would remain liable for the tax.

But even when they get beyond the three-year barrier what very often happens is that on the death of one spouse the other decides to return to Britain with, as already described, the possibility of a

retrospective CTT bill and the likelihood of future CTT planning being much more expensive than would have been the case earlier.

On CTT planning, the expatriate who remains British domiciled, is entitled to all the same reliefs as British residents - the full rate band (up to £60,000 in any ten-year period), tax free transfers between spouses (where both are UK domiciled), the annual and small gifts exemptions and so on.

The insurance companies, as usual, have the answers. The earliest of these schemes was the discounted gift scheme or PETA plan. More recent arrivals are variations on the inheritance trust idea involving the donor making a loan to a trust and retaining his income and control of his assets because he, himself, receives an income from the trust, as repayment of his loan.

Alternatively, the donor may make a gift to the trust, using his allowances, and receive his income in the form of a series of loans from the trust.

The advantage for the expatriate is that he can use these schemes offshore, placing his funds in offshore life company bonds and thus he, and his beneficiaries, can obtain the higher returns to be expected through the tax-free growth available to the offshore funds.

The schemes, once effected offshore, will continue as a tax shelter even when the expatriate returns to Britain. The message to expatriates, therefore, is to do the planning now, and not when you get back home - then it will be too late, for the offshore option at least.

Govett American Growth Fund



The time is right. Here's the opportunity.

Energy costs are falling. Inflation rates are down in many parts of the world. Investors are returning to the US stock markets with large amounts of cash. These are clear signs pointing to a recovery in the US economy more fundamental than others which have started in the past 10 years.

Now investors can take advantage of this up-turn at the right time by investing in this new unit trust from John Govett. The Govett American Growth Fund aims to produce capital growth through investment principally in the United States.

Current outlook

In the past fortnight business confidence has continued to rise sharply as the recovery in economic activity accelerates. Wall Street continues to be buoyant with every minor market correction an opportunity for selective buying. It is time for equity investment in America.

Investing for growth

At first, investment will be concentrated in three major areas which John Govett feel offer good growth prospects.

1. Computer technology

The continuing rapid growth in computers and their applications, plus the necessary software, has produced many smaller companies with exciting prospects. Computer-linked developments in communications such as satellites and cellular radio also offer great opportunities.

2. Health care

Hospital group management companies,

and the software companies providing systems for individual hospitals, form a very successful industry in the US and elsewhere in the world. Medical device companies are another part of the health care industry to have grown significantly,

and there are many attractive investments in this field, which John Govett are well placed to identify and monitor through their close contacts with the industry.

3. Industrial and service companies

A sustained US recovery will mean that many industrial and service companies (the successful survivors who have continued to invest) will be working closer to full capacity and so should do very well. John Govett have already identified several of these for investment.

How to invest

To invest at the initial offer price of 50p, fill in the Application Form below and send it with your remittance to reach the Managers by 27th May 1983. Applications received after the close of the initial offer will be allocated units at the offer price ruling on the date of receipt. Minimum initial investment is £500. Thereafter, you may buy or sell units to any value provided that your holding is not reduced below £500.

If you invest £2500 or more during the initial offer period you will be given a free bonus of 1% in extra units at the Managers' expense.

You should remember that the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up. You should regard your investment as long-term.

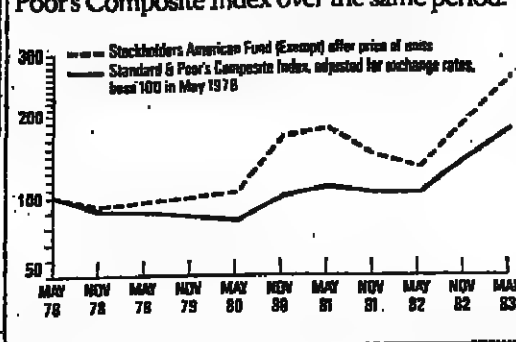
You will be sent your contract note within 3 days, and your unit certificate within 6 weeks.

You may also buy units by telephoning the Managers on 01-588 5620.

Successful US Investment

With over 50 years of investment experience, John Govett & Co. Limited now has funds of over £630 million under direct management or advice. Since the 1930s the investment trust companies within the John Govett Group have had significant interests in the US market. One of them, The Stockholders Investment Trust p.l.c. with total resources of £117m, today has 75% of those resources invested in North America. Overall the Group has £235 million invested in North America, where we have a long history of success.

For example, Stockholders American Fund (Exempt) is a unit trust (not available to private investors) wholly invested in the US. As the graph below shows, the offer price of units has grown by 153% since the launch in May 1978 compared with a rise of 86% in the Standard & Poor's Composite Index over the same period.



GENERAL INFORMATION

The Fund is authorised by the Department of Trade. Managers: John Govett Unit Management Limited (A member of the Unit Trust Association)

Investment Advisers: John Govett & Co. Limited

Trustee: National Westminster Bank PLC

Share Exchange Write or telephone for full details of how to exchange existing shares for units on favourable terms. Prices and yields: The estimated gross yield at the initial offer price is 0.3% per annum. Bid and offer prices, and the gross yield, will be quoted daily and published daily in the Financial Times. Charges and commissions: From the initial charge of 3% (included in the offer price of units) the Managers will pay commission to authorised agents. Rates are available on request. An annual management charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund is deducted from gross income.

Income distribution: Net income will be distributed on 28th February and 28th August every year, with a report on the progress of the Fund. The first distribution will be on 28th February 1984. If you would prefer to have your net income automatically reinvested in units of the Fund, please tick the box on the Application Form. Selling units: To sell back your units, simply sign your Unit Certificate on the back and return it to the Managers. You will receive a cheque for the proceeds, normally within 10 working days.

Govett American Growth Fund

To: John Govett Unit Management Limited, Winchester House, 77 London Wall, London EC2N 1DH. Tel: 01-588 5620.

I/We enclose a cheque for £ (minimum £500) payable to John Govett Unit Management Limited for the purchase of units in the Govett American Growth Fund at the initial offer price of 50p. I am/We are over 18. This offer closes on 27th May 1983. Thereafter units will be allocated at the offer price ruling on the date of receipt. In the initial offer period investors of £2,500 or more will be given, at the expense of the Managers, a bonus of 1% in extra units (to the nearest whole unit).

☐ Please tick for automatic reinvestment of income in further units.

Signature _____ Mr/Mrs/Ms/Ms/Ms/Ms

BLACK CAPITAL Forenames in full _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Signature(s) _____

In the case of joint applications (maximum 4), all applicants should sign and print their names and their addresses on a separate piece of paper. This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland. T7.5

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account - no interest paid. Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6% per cent, seven days notice 6% per cent, 14 days notice 6% per cent, 28 days notice 6% per cent, 56 days notice 6% per cent, 84 days notice 6% per cent. Fixed term deposits: £2,500 - £25,000 - 1 month 9.25 per cent, 3 months 9.5 per cent, 6 months 9.75 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds
Seven-day deposits. Since 7-day fund - 9.85 per cent. UDT Average Rate Deposits - 9% per cent. Since dollar fund - 7.89 per cent. Western Trust one month Money-market a/c 9.75 per cent. Mallinhal 9.95 per cent. Call. Tyndall 7-day fund 10 per cent. Save and Prosper high interest a/c 10.20 per cent. Interest paid without deduction of tax. Tullet & Riley Money market Trust Call Fund - min £10,000, 10.19 per cent. 7-day fund - £2,500 - 10.06 per cent. Further details from: Since 01-236 0233. UDT 01-623 3020. Tyndall 0272 732241. Western Trust 0752 261161. Mallinhal 01-489 8834. Save and Prosper 0708 69366. Tullet & Riley 236 0952.

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent of 8 per cent if £2500 is maintained, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account - 10% per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 - max £200,000. Interest - 11 per cent, variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-linked certificate
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement issue certificates purchased in May 1978, £174.95 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. 2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.8 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General Portfolio 9.15 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority yielding bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10% per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. Five-Fifty scheme 6 months 8% per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Ltd. Reserves 0481 28741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts - 6.25 per cent. Term shares - 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

US dollar
11.12 per cent
French franc
5.25 per cent

March RPI: 327.9 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Account ends on dull note

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, Monday. Dealings end, May 20. Contango day, May 23. Settlement day, May 31.

Early appraisal of the local government elections sent the buyers scuttling for shelter as the last day of the account ended on a dull note yesterday.

Dealers reported nervous selling in this trade as investors waited patiently for definite signs of a date for the General Election. The FT index, down 2.7 at 2pm ended the day only 0.6 off at 694.4, as new-time buying for the next account dried up.

Dealings in the new tap, Treasury convertible index linked 24, per cent 1999 received little support with the closing price unchanged at £40 1/16, partly paid, compared with the issue price of £37.50.

The rest of the gilt market lost ground with falls of up to 1/2, despite hopes earlier in the week of an imminent 1/2 per cent in bank base rates.

The pound ended the day on foreign exchanges unchanged at \$1.5780.

Leading industrials put up a steady performance under the lead of Glaxo after United States approval for the marketing of its anti-ulcer drug, Zantac. Shares of Glaxo responded with gains of £15/16 to

close at £9 1/16. The group already has permission to market the drug in Britain, but has waited patiently for the news from the United States.

London Brick ended the week unchanged at 163p still awaiting

the identity of the buyer of just under 5 per cent of its shares in recent weeks. Yarnage has been tipped as the favourite, but it is unlikely to comment unless the stake goes over 5 per cent.

On the bid front, shares of Mr Paul Bristol's KCA Drilling, a subsidiary of KCA International, showed pretax profits

up from £26.9m to £39.1m. The group has proposed an unchanged final of 1.87p.

Mr Bristol gave no indication of when investors might expect the terms of his deal, although

provoking a renewed price war. Further selling from the US prompted falls of 10p in BP at 388p and 4p in Shell at 486p.

Ahead of interim figures on Monday, shares of Alroy & Smith, one of the two publicly quoted jobbers, lost 12p to 351p. The rest of the market is unlikely to place much emphasis on the figures. The real test will come with the full-year figures. But after the recent strength of the gilt and gold market, investors are unlikely to be disappointed.

Still awaiting the prospect of a Monopolies reference, Trident TV 'A' shares dipped another 3p to 85 1/2p. Earlier this week Pleasants, which is bidding 114p a share for Trident, called off its casino deal with Grand Metropolitan making the prospect of a reference that much more real.

Saxo Oil jumped 19p to 183p on the increased stake from Clyde Petroleum.

But the counteroffer for Beam Bros from Extel failed to do much for the shares which closed only 2p higher at 310p. Extel lost 5p at 310p.

Shares of Hogg Robinson, insurance broker, rose 1p yesterday to equal the high for the year of 122p amid hopes of a bid from the US after St Paul's decision to take its stake in Mins Holdings above 15 per cent.

Despite the recent recovery, the US insurance market still appears anxious to gain a foothold in London.

Among second line electricals Cambridge Electronic advanced 8p to 213p. Before the figures in March the shares stood at 160p.

On the bid front, shares of Mr Paul Bristol's KCA Drilling, a subsidiary of KCA International, showed pretax profits

next week might prove an ideal date in the wake of this week's flurry of activity.

Oil shares were depressed, despite deals from Japan on Thursday that Iran was selling its oil at a discount and

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1982/1983

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1005	£4.50
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1008	£4.50
1009	£4.50
1010	£4.50
1011	£4.50
1012	£4.50
1013	£4.50
1014	£4.50
1015	£4.50
1016	£4.50
1017	£4.50
1018	£4.50
1019	£4.50
1020	£4.50

BRITISH FUNDS

Fund	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

MEDIUMS

Medium	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

LONGS

Long	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Country	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Authority	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
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1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

DOLLAR STOCKS

Stock	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Bank	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
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1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

REWEAVES AND DISTILLERIES

Company	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
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1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Company	Price	Change
1000	£4.50	0.00
1001	£4.50	0.00
1002	£4.50	0.00
1003	£4.50	0.00
1004	£4.50	0.00
1005	£4.50	0.00
1006	£4.50	0.00
1007	£4.50	0.00
1008	£4.50	0.00
1009	£4.50	0.00
1010	£4.50	0.00
1011	£4.50	0.00
1012	£4.50	0.00
1013	£4.50	0.00
1014	£4.50	0.00
1015	£4.50	0.00
1016	£4.50	0.00
1017	£4.50	0.00
1018	£4.50	0.00
1019	£4.50	0.00
1020	£4.50	0.00

STERLING: SPOT AND FORWARD

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.3 at 94.7

1 month 100/100 100/100

3 months 100/100 100/100

6 months 100/100 100/100

12 months 100/100 100/100

18 months 100/100 100/100

24 months 100/100 100/100

30 months 100/100 100/100

36 months 100/100 100/100

42 months 100/100 100/100

48 months 100/100 100/100

54 months 100/100 100/100

60 months 100/100 100/100

66 months 100/100 100/100

72 months 100/100 100/100

78 months 100/100 100/100

84 months 100/100 100/100

90 months 100/100 100/100

96 months 100/100 100/100

102 months 100/100 100/100

108 months 100/100 100/100

114 months 100/100 100/100

120 months 100/100 100/100

126 months 100/100 100/100

132 months 100/100 100/100

138 months 100/100 100/100

144 months 100/100 100/100

150 months 100/100 100/100

156 months 100/100 100/100

162 months 100/100 100/100

168 months 100/100 100/100

174 months 100/100 100/100

180 months 100/100 100/100

186 months 100/100 100/100

192 months 100/100 100/100

198 months 100/100 100/100

204 months 100/100 100/100

210 months 100/100 100/100

216 months 100/100 100/100

222 months 100/100 100/100

FOOTBALL

Turning relegation mud into concrete reality

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

An air of finality pervades today's programme. Two clubs will close their season at home floating amid officially recognised glory but many more are sunk so deep in the mire that they might as well be playing in boots of concrete. Some will struggle for the last time to take them off.

The buoyant pair are Liverpool and Queen's Park Rangers. Jack Dunnett, the League president, will crown Liverpool as the first division champions for the 14th time before the game against Aston Villa, a fitting gesture to mark the end of Bob Paisley's appearances as the manager at Anfield.

Paisley's overall record will surely never be surpassed but his wish to bow out with a victory will be even keener after four successive defeats. Although Liverpool are again without Rush, they should grant it. No-one in the first division is less successful away than Villa, a weakness that may yet cost them a place in Europe.

Rangers will collect the second division trophy at Loftus Road, where they meet runners-up, Wolverhampton Wanderers. The third promotion place will probably not be claimed until next Saturday, since both Lynx and Lincolner will not be at Oldham to help Leicester City gain the three points they need. Fulham, level on points but with an inferior goal difference, cannot afford to slip at home to Cardiff.

Failure for Brighton would lead to a more welcome fate. If they lose to Manchester City, they would be assured of equalling Leicester's unusual achievement in 1969 of going up Wembley way to the FA Cup final and going down to the second division. Foster leads the side for the last time before his suspension and Ramsey is already banned.

City, with only two wins in their last 15 games, will not be going to the Goldstone ground to "shut up shop", according to their manager, John Benson, but the possible absence of Reeves and Kinsey may dictate



Paisley: perfection peaked

different tactics. It would not be surprising if Brighton end the afternoon as the only relegation candidates to make any progress.

Swansea City, three points away from safety, visit Millwall United, unbeaten at Old Trafford, United are without Coppell, who may be fit for the Cup final, and Albion, which solves a potentially awkward selection problem for Ron Atkinson. Grimes had threatened to ask for a transfer if he had been left out in favour of Mubren.

Birmingham City entertain a Tottenham Hotspur side that, since the return of the majestic Hoddle, have won their last four games and are now challenging for a place in next season's UEFA Cup. Birmingham will want to avoid having to settle their destiny next Saturday. They are at Southampton.

Coventry City's decline has been the most spectacular. In picking up a mere three points

out of the last 39, they have fallen from fifth to 18th position and lost their chairman, Jimmy Hill, as well. Iain Jamieson, his successor, who was introduced to the players yesterday, admitted that morale is at the lowest ebb.

Sunderland, who have not won at Highbury in their last nine attempts, may add to the congestion but that at the base of the second division is even heavier. Grimsby Town, for instance, visit the bottom club, Burnley, who are seven places below but could end up above them.

Three individuals are also likely to make their farewell appearances at home today. Petrovic is as unlikely to be retained by Arsenal as is Best, 37 in a fortnight, by Bournemouth. Wile, who is to become Peterborough's player-manager, has a career at the Hawthorns but West Bromwich Albion's substitute is expected to start his. He is Gary Robson, the younger brother of England's captain.

Leapfrog game in Scotland

Celtic and Dundee United both have chances today to step closer to the premier division championship in Scotland, while the leaders Aberdeen are left on the sidelines. Aberdeen, who are permitted the luxury of a free Saturday to prepare for the European Cup Winners' Cup final next Wednesday, moved ahead in the title race with a 3-0 defeat of Kilmarnock on Thursday night.

Today the second-placed United and Celtic, the champions, can leapfrog Aberdeen once again by beating Motherwell and Morton respectively.

Dundee United are a point behind going into their penultimate game against Motherwell at Tannadish Park with Celtic a further point adrift. Dundee United and Celtic are level on goal difference, with 84 goals for and 64 goals against each.

Gough, a defender, who is suspended, will be missing for United but McAlpine, the goalkeeper, yesterday passed a fitness test on a packed pitch. Jack Wallace, the Motherwell manager, has given 10 players free transfers.

David Provan, the Celtic winger, is very doubtful for the home clash with relegated Morton after treading on broken glass in training. Morton look to the future, playing Kyle, a young goalkeeper.

Stuart Kennedy, Aberdeen's most experienced player, has been included in a squad of 17 to travel to Goteborg for the Cup Winners' Cup final against Real Madrid. Kennedy, who will be 30 on the last day of this month, was injured in Aberdeen's semi-final second match against Waterside and on Tuesday Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, reluctantly ruled him out.

Squad: Leighton, Provan, McKerr, Bell, McAlpine, Miller, Strachan, Strachan, McGhee, Black, Watt, Cooper, Hewitt, Watson, Angus, Gunn, Kennedy.

Taxman's compromise keeps Stockport going

Stockport County have been thrown a lifeline by the taxman today after a high court hearing to close the club. In a dramatic eleventh hour reprieve, the inland revenue have agreed to accept a compromise deal with the club in unpaid paye. The debt had threatened to fold the club in their century season.

Gordon Taylor, the Professional Footballers' Association secretary has agreed a compromise deal with the inland revenue enforcement officer to save the Edgeley Park playing staff from joining the dole queue.

Maurice Evans, the Reading manager, has been told by the Football League to plan for a separate team next season, despite the possibility of a merger with Oxford United. As clubs must inform players of any compromise deal with the taxman by the end of May, Evans has sought guidance from the League.

Peter Withe will be unavailable for England's British Championship matches and the tour to Australia next month.

The Aston Villa centre-forward



Withe: out of England games

had an exploratory operation yesterday on a knee problem.

Trainer on the hop

Zurich, thrashed 5-1 by Grasshoppers Zurich in a Swiss Cup semi-final on Tuesday, have dismissed their Austrian-born trainer Max Merkle.

Thursday's results

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen 3, Kilmarnock 0.

STANDARD LEAGUE: Second division: Haverhill 2, Exeter 1; 3rd: Wrexham 2, Lincoln 1; 4th: Haverhill 2, Exeter 1.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton Athletic 0, Millwall 0.

HERTS SENIOR CUP: First round: 1, Boreham Wood 0.

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CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Aston Villa 1, Coventry City 2; 2nd division: Wigan Athletic 1, Southend 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Gateshead 3, Accrington 1; 2nd division: Wigan Athletic 1, Southend 1.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Dagenham 1, Runcorn 1.

IN BRIEF

Spencer sets a new track record

Freddie Spencer set a new track record yesterday at Hockenheim in practice for tomorrow's West German Grand Prix. Adrienne Blie writes: The American, on the works Suzuki Honda, has won all three of the season's 500cc grands prix and leads the championship by 25 pts. His time of 2mins 8.66sec (189.89kph) does not go into the record book, as practice times remain unofficial.

However, it served as a spur to the former world champion Kenny Roberts, the chief Yamaha standard bearer, who is second in the championship standing. He finished the day in second position with laps of 2min 10.25sec (187.57kph).

His colleague, the newcomer Eddie Lawson, was third, with three

Hondas bunched behind, though the works rider Ron Haslam of Britain who is tied with Roberts for second in the championship, lagged well in ninth place. Barry Sheene was sixteenth on his Suzuki.

GYMNASTICS: Maxi Gnauck, of East Germany, the favourite to win the women's European championship in Goteborg this weekend, broke her elbow in training on the eve of the competition yesterday.

Miss Gnauck, who won the title in Madrid in 1981, struck a fixed bar. The championships would have marked her return to top-level competition after a heel operation.

RUGBY UNION: The hooker John Raphael, who has captained England "B" and England under-23, has been elected captain of Northampton for next season. He takes over

from Vince Cannon, and the England international tight head prop, Gary Pearce, has been appointed vice-captain.

VOLLEYBALL: Five countries will compete in Debrecen, Hungary, later this month for a place in the men's European championships in East Germany in the autumn.

England, Denmark, France, Hungary and West Germany will be taking part in the qualifying group competition from May 18 to 22, with the two top teams going through to the championships.

PROGRESS: May West Germany v Poland, Hungary v Denmark, May 18; England v Hungary, Denmark v West Germany, May 20; West Germany v England, France v Denmark, May 22; Hungary v Hungary, Denmark v England.

RUGBY UNION: Tim Barnwell, the Leicester wing who suffered head injuries during last Saturday's John Player Cup final at Twickenham, is reported to be making good progress at London's National Hospital.

CRICKET: Gloucestershire, who had expected to make a profit this year, now anticipate a loss of around £30,000. A profit had been forecast at the annual meeting in January.

Since then, however, the club's treasurer, Alan Vaughan, has resigned and been replaced.

HAPOEL GAMES: ANCHUT: Men: 1, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 2, W. W. W. (2nd 2,548 pts); 3, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 4, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 5, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 6, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 7, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 8, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 9, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 10, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 11, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 12, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 13, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 14, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 15, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 16, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 17, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 18, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 19, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 20, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 21, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 22, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 23, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 24, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 25, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 26, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 27, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 28, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 29, P. Delorsky (2nd 2,548 pts); 30, P. 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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Daville

Sunday

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55)
 7.15 Data transmission; 7.40
 7.55 News; 8.00 Promised
 Land; 8.30 Country folk story.

8.55 Edgar Kennedy: Home
 Country; 9.15 Get Set in
 the nets with Ian Southam in a
 new competition. Plus Jock
 and the Phoenix Cane Group;
 11.15 Film: I See Lee (1938)
 George Formby as a
 photographer's assistant with
 a clever mix of comedy, Cyril
 Ritchard and Gary Marsh.
 Directed by Anthony Kimmins.

12.30 Grandstand. The line-up is -
 12.40 Football Focus; 1.05
 News; 1.10 Swimming (Great
 Britain v the Soviet Union);
 1.25 Lifford Racing (Highland
 Spring Derby Trial Stakes);
 1.35 Swimming (cont); and
 1.45 for today's Rugby League
 Cup Final (Full v Featherstone's
 Rovers); 1.55 Lifford Racing.

2.10 Rugby League back to
 Wembley for another preview
 of the day's big match: 2.25
 Lifford Racing (Highland
 Spring Derby Trial Stakes);
 2.40 Rugby League: The Cup
 Final (Full v Featherstone's
 Rovers); 2.50 Back to the big
 match at Wembley; 4.40 Final
 Scores.

5.10 Mickey and Donald; Disney
 cartoons; 5.25 News; 5.45
 Sport.

5.50 The Dukes of Hazzard: Two
 escaped convicts rob Uncle
 Jesse, and his farming life is
 now in the balance.

6.35 Pop Quiz: Jack Burns and
 Dave Edmunds captain the
 two teams consisting of John
 Deacon, Martin Kemp, Maggie
 Bell and Martin Chambers.
 With Mike Reid as MC.

7.05 Film: Cave In! (1978) Disaster
 movie, with an awful fate
 awaiting a group of people
 trapped underground with a
 killer on the loose. The cast
 includes Susan Sullivan, Ray
 Milland and Dennis Cole.

8.40 The Val Doonican Music
 Show: The special guests are
 Cio Ciarin and the French
 pianists Kato and Mariella
 Lebeque. With a viewers
 request spot and Ray Charles
 and the Singers.

9.25 News; and sports round-up.

9.40 Dynasty: Fallon refuses to see
 her new-born son who is very
 ill; Jeff has fallen in love with
 Claudia, and there is bad news
 from South America.

10.30 Fanny by Gaslight Part 1 of
 this new series, set in the
 19th century with Tony Curtis
 as the man who confesses to
 murdering 15 women, pursued
 committing 2,000 rapes and
 assaults. Co-starring Henry
 Fonda, as the assistant
 attorney-general, and George
 Kennedy. Directed by Richard
 Fleischer. Ends at 11.15 am.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak, followed by 7.00 by
 Good Morning Britain and at
 8.40 by News, and the
 programme for the
 day. 8.55, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30
 and 11.00. Sport at 6.30 and
 7.30, leisure guide at 7.15.
 Michael Parkinson's interview
 at 8.07, and Jackie Genova's
 Aerobics at 8.32. The Data
 Sun guest is comedian Jim
 Davidson. Ends at 8.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street with The
 Muppeteers; 10.30 New Zoo.
 Children's show from
 TVS, with comedy, roller
 hockey, books and music.

12.15 World of Sport. The line up
 is - 12.20 Ten Pin Bowling
 (Freestone Tournament of
 Champions) from Ohio; 12.45
 On the Ball (European Cup
 Winners Cup preview); 1.15
 News.

1.20 Diving World Cup, from
 Woodlands, Texas. Britain's
 Chris Snodice takes part; 1.45
 Ice Hockey (Stanley Cup, from
 the US); 2.15 Bowls (CIS
 Insurance Champions
 Challenge, from Norfolk); 2.45
 Speedway (England v US, at
 Ipswich); 3.15 Bowls
 (continued); 3.40 Steve Davis
 interview; 3.45 Half-time
 results.

4.00 Wrestling: two bouts from
 Colne (includes the British
 Lightweight Championship);
 4.45 Results service.

5.05 News from ITN; 5.15 The
 Smurfs; 5.30 Metal Mickey:
 the robot is involved in a
 kidnapping plot. Granny (Irene
 Hand) is seized, too.

6.00 The Fall Guy: Murder, bribery
 and robbery (continues the story
 of a petroleum company, with
 Lee Majors).

7.00 Russ Abbott's Madhouse:
 Comedy and music with Russ
 Abbott, Les Dennis and Belle
 Emberg in a fantastically active
 cast.

7.35 9-1-1: Games, comedy and
 music show, compared by Ted
 Rogers. With Marian
 Montgomery among the
 guests. The theme tonight is:
 Music. Music. Music.

8.35 T-J Hooters: Crime drama in
 which the anonymous police
 officer (William Shatner) is
 accused of shooting an
 unarmed teenager.

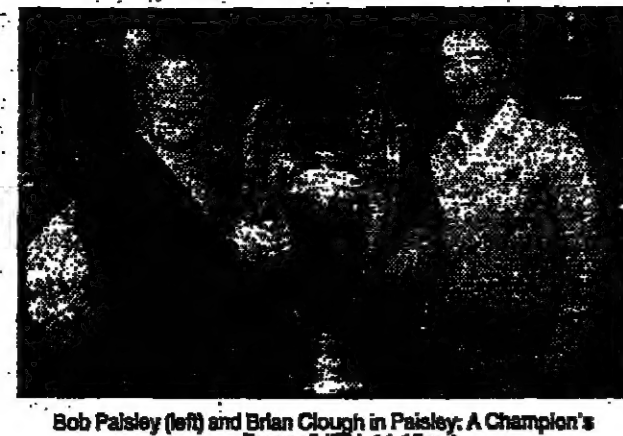
9.30 Tales of the Unexpected: Help
 Presumptuous. A wealthy man
 is murdered and his two
 nephews (both played by
 David Cassidy) are suspected.

10.00 News from ITN.

10.15 The Big Match: Highlights
 from three of today's League
 games.

11.15 London news. Followed by
 Palsley: A Champion's
 Farewell. A documentary
 about Bob Paisley, Liverpool
 manager, who retires at the
 end of the season after 44
 years at Anfield. Rival
 Nottingham Forest manager
 Brian Clough presents the
 programme about a man he
 calls "a wild old fox".

12.00 Darts: The match in the
 Jubilee Tavern, Bournemouth,
 with John Lowe playing Bobby
 George; 12.30 Close.



Bob Paisley (left) and Brian Clough in Paisley: A Champion's Farewell (ITV, 11.15pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 8.10).

3.10 Film: My Learned Friend
 (1943) Will Hay's last film - a
 black comedy, with Hay as an
 ex-barrister on a former
 convict's revenge. With
 Claude Hulbert.

4.20 Film: Hook, Line and Sinker
 (1968) Comedy with Jerry
 Lewis as the man who
 rescues the wrong
 information that he has not
 long to live. With Peter
 Lawford and Anne Francis.

5.50 Grand Slam: The US and the
 United Kingdom are now neck-
 and-neck in this grand bridge
 tournament. Commentary by
 Jeremy Flint. Of the Times.

6.15 States of Mind: Clifford
 Geertz, Professor of Social
 Science at Princeton, tells
 Jonathan Miller what he has
 discovered about magical rites
 in Indonesia and Morocco.

7.05 For Laster: Another chance
 to see this comedy series
 starring Brian Murphy as the
 owner of a driving school in
 the West Country. Co-starring
 Hilda Braid, James Cosmo,
 Amanda Barrie and Richard
 Vernon.

7.35 News. And sports round-up.

7.50 Brahms: A German Requiem.
 André Previn conducts the
 Philadelphia Symphony
 Orchestra in a performance of
 this great work. With Barbara
 Hendricks (soprano), Ryan
 Edwards (baritone) and the
 Mendelssohn Choir.

8.10 Roger Dodger: Live Here Any
 More? For the first time since
 his divorce, Roger (Jonathan
 Pryce) has legal access to his
 children. With Kate Fahy as his
 girl-friend (11).

8.40 Rugby Special: The Midlands
 Sevens, at Twickenham.
 Stewart's Melville defend their
 title.

10.40 News with Jan Leeming.

10.45 Film: International Shin Heike
 Monogatari (1954).
 Spectacular Japanese film, set
 in the 12th century, about two
 rival courts threatened by the
 rise of a young samurai who
 plans to overthrow both of
 them. This was the first colour
 film to be directed by the great
 Japanese film-maker Kenji
 Mizoguchi. Starring Rieko
 Chikama and Yoshiko Kashiwa
 with English sub-titles. Ends at
 12.30 am.

CHANNEL 4

2.20 Power Play: The subject is
 police accountability, and a
 studio "roundtable" debates the
 topic of riot control duties and
 the financial cost involved.

2.45 Film: To Be or Not to Be
 (1942) Sharply written
 comedy with Jack Benny and
 Carol Lombard (her last
 screen role) as actors caught
 up in a real-life espionage
 drama in Poland under the
 Nazi jackboot. Co-starring
 Robert Stack. Director: Ernest
 Lubitch.

4.35 Pasewort: Julia McKenzie and
 Martin Jarvis are the guest
 celebrities in this word game
 semi-final.

5.05 Brookside: Omnibus edition
 (1).

6.00 Square Peg: American high
 school comedy. Tonight, it has
 a girls football theme.

6.30 News. Followed by 7 Days:
 with Haines Hayman and
 Michael Chant.

7.00 A Week in Politics with
 Anthony King. With Vernon
 Bogdanor, Lord Balfour, Harriet
 Harman, and Tony MP
 Stephen Dorrell talk about
 Manifestos.

7.45 Swindell: Concluding the
 three-part documentary about
 the looking in the 1970s by
 Robert Vesco of several
 hundred million dollars from
 the Swiss-based Investors
 Overseas Services. Tonight:
 the whereabouts of Vesco, the
 fugitive, who bankrupted the
 Watergate break-in.

8.45 World of Animation: Another
 of Richard Evans's cartoon
 compilations.

8.55 Mela-A Woman Now:
 Brazilian-made drama serial.
 Maria (Regina Duarte) begins
 to learn how to cope with her
 loneliness.

10.00 Bouquet of Carpe Diem: At
 the end of a tense birthday,
 Prue (Susan Penhaligon)
 blurs out the truth about her
 father's affair. With Frank
 Finlay (11).

11.00 The Love Clinic: His
 guests are Michael Parkinson,
 Jean Rock, Celia Jenkins.

11.50 Naked City: American-made
 crime drama serial with Walter
 Matthau in a guest celebrity
 role. It is the tale of some
 diamond robbers who, it
 appears, are steadily plastic
 footloose. Starring Paul Burke
 as Lieut. Adam Flint. Ends at
 12.40 (1).

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55)
 6.50 Microcosm; 7.15
 Computing; 7.40 Einstein's
 Self; 8.05 Marking Time;
 8.30 Chemistry.

9.00 Pigeon Street (1); 9.15 Knock
 Knock: David Yip and Ben
 Thomas tell Bible stories, and
 Kim Goody sings; 9.30 This is
 the Day: With Rosemary
 Essex, former editor of Church
 Times.

10.00 Asian Magazine: The
 successful integration of Asian
 youngsters into a host
 community; 10.30 More in
 the Classroom: a report from
 secondary schools (1); 10.55
 Multi-Cultural Education:
 languages for life (1); 11.20
 Tête-Montage: La vérité est au
 fond de la mermaid (1); 11.45
 Weekend Warehouse: Hints on
 buying sewing machines (1);
 12.10 The Sky of Life:
 Reading: hearing aids (1).

12.35 The Unemployment Industry:
 How pupils at Dean's
 Community High School,
 Livingston, prepare to face
 the future; 1.00 Fantasy: 1.25
 The Past: Afloat: Maritime
 museums and historic ships
 (1); 1.50 News.

1.55 Film: My Favourite Brunette
 (1947). Bob Hope comedy,
 with Hope as a woman as a
 photographer caught up in a
 murder plot. With Dorothy
 Lamour. Peter Lorne, Lon
 Chaney.

3.20 Alice Smith and Jones:
 western comedy (1).

4.10 Match of the Day: Highlights
 from yesterday's football.

5.10 Face the Music: Tonight's
 experts - Lesley Collier,
 Richard Baker, and Robin Ray.
 The guest: pianist Bernard
 Asquith. With Joseph Cooper;
 5.45 News.

5.55 Antiques Roadshow: Arthur
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 the treasures of Norwich; 6.35
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6.40 Your Songs of Praise Choice:
 Thora Hird presents favourite
 hymns.

7.15 Film: The Seduction of Miles
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8.45 Mankind: The final
 Questions on Richard II;
 Shakespeare's tragic heroes;
 slavery; and British steam
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9.40 That's Life: With Esther
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 who are the victims of racial
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11.00 Orchestra: Film four in this
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 of the symphony orchestra.
 Tonight, Jane Glover on the
 brilliant orchestrations of
 Berlioz.

11.30 The Sky at Night: Neutrino
 Hunting. Patrick Moore visits
 astronomer Yoshiko Kashiwa
 at a Dakota goldmine; 11.50
 Weather.

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 8.55)
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9.00 Pigeon Street (1); 9.15 Knock
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TV-am

7.00 Rub-a-Dub-Tide: The
 programme for the under-
 eights, followed at 8.00 by
 Good Morning Britain
 (presented by Michael
 Parkinson); News at 8.00, 9.00
 and 9.15; The Sunday papers,
 at 8.10; Politics at 8.25 and
 books at 8.40. Discussion of
 the week at 8.45 and 8.55;
 Preview of tomorrow's Good
 Morning Britain, at 9.12, with
 weather forecast; Close-down
 at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Overcast How to improve your
 cricket. With Tom Graveney
 and county stars from
 Somerset; 10.00 Lifford
 Racing from Burtin's
 Clacton-on-Sea where Elin
 Pentecostal Church are
 holding their conference; 11.00
 Getting On: The Life of 87;
 11.15 The Sky of Life:
 Reading: hearing aids (1); 11.45
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 Weather.



Ian McShane (as Prince Rainier) and Cheryl Ladd in The Grace Kelly Story (ITV, 7.45 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 1.55).

1.55 Sunday Grandstand: Cricket
 (John Peel's Legends) at 2.00;
 Motorway (German 500cc
 Grand Prix, from Hockenheim)
 at 2.20; International
 Swimming (GB versus Canada
 v the Soviet Union in the Sun
 Life International) at 2.40;
 Rugby League (Full v
 Featherstone Rovers -
 highlights) at 4.15; and
 International Gymnastics
 (European Women's
 Championships, from
 Garmisch) at 5.00 (NB these
 times are for first
 transmissions only. There are
 others during the afternoon).

6.50 News. Review: Jan Leeming
 and sub-titles.

7.15 The Word About Us: The
 word about the word. A
 dictionary. A documentary
 narrated by Robert Powell
 (See Weekend Choice on page
 7), 8.05 News.

8.10 The Shock of the New: The
 Mechanical Paradise. Another
 chance to see these eight films
 in which Robert Hughes
 relates modern art (in during
 the past 100 years or so) to
 social and scientific changes,
 politics and history. The first
 film shows the opinion that
 greeted the machine age of
 the late 19th century (1).

9.10 A View from Kabul: This
 documentary, from the World
 About Us team, shows what
 life is like in the capital of
 Afghanistan, the country
 invaded by Russian tanks
 more than three years ago. We
 see something of the military
 and propaganda war being
 waged against the Muslim
 resistance fighters.

9.50 Stuart Burgess Sings: New
 series begins. The tenor's
 guest tonight is the soprano
 Anna Howells. With the BBC
 Welsh SO.

10.25 To Serve Them All My Days:
 Episode 5 of this 13-part
 adaptation of the R. F.
 Delfield school story. David
 (John Duffin) has been
 promoted. But his promotion
 comes too soon (1).

11.20 Film of the Week: Two Far
 Go (1978) Short story by
 John Updike, charting the
 breakdown of a marriage that
 has lasted 15 years. With
 Michael Moriarty and Sylvie
 Danner. Directed by Fielder
 Cook. Ends at 1.00 am.

CHANNEL 4

2.05 Today's History: Love of the
 Game. Fascinating archive film
 of great sporting occasions
 and semi-legendary
 personalities (W. G. Grace, Don
 Bradman).

2.30 Report to the Nation: The
 British Airports Authority
 defends its policies before a
 panel of informed critics.

3.55 Right to Reply: Channel 4
 viewers air their views.

4.25 Western Bridges: The round of
 this eight-play tournament,
 with Omar Sharif and Rik
 Markus; 4.55 News headlines.

5.00 Root and Branch: What trade
 union members think about
 their movement, their leaders
 and the issues that the unions
 are tackling.

5.30 Face the Press: Denis Healey
 faces Ronald But and James
 Naughtie.

6.00 Look Forward: Channel 4
 trailer.

6.

A wife makes Russian see red

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

A senior Soviet diplomat stormed out of the European security review conference building here yesterday after seeing Mrs Avital Shcharansky, wife of the imprisoned Soviet human rights activist, who had come to Madrid to plead her husband's case on the spot and that of other persecuted Soviet Jews.

"No, I do not want anything," Mr Serge Kondrashev snapped at reporters who had invited him to have a drink in the delegates' bar where Mrs Shcharansky was giving an improvised press conference.

Visibly annoyed, the number three man in the Soviet delegation suddenly turned on his heel and led the rest of his team hurriedly out.

Mrs Shcharansky had slipped into Madrid's conference centre, normally barred to the general public and company of journalists. When her presence was detected by Spanish security officials Mr Spencer Oliver, acting head of the United States delegation, invited her to be his guest.

The incident happened just after the Soviet Union had told the Western countries at a plenary session of the 35 national conference that it will not accept any of their proposed amendments to a neutral and non-aligned nations' draft document designed to bring the two-and-a-half-year-old Madrid meeting to a close.

Mr Anatoly Kovalev, a deputy Foreign Minister, bluntly declared: "The possibility of further negotiations is now exhausted for all practical purposes."

MOSCOW: The Soviet Union said yesterday that it was ready to compromise to end the deadlock at the European security review conference, Reuters reports.

An address to participating states said the meeting had been going on for too long. Moscow was now prepared to adopt a draft document submitted by the neutral and non-aligned states



Seeing is believing: Mr Kondrashev (right) hurries from the conference building after catching sight of Mrs Shcharansky (left), seen arriving earlier.

Israel agrees to withdrawal terms

Continued from page 1

Syria did not now agree to withdrawal, Israel would have to consider "one-sided measures".

Pressed to elaborate, he acknowledged that the most likely Israeli move would be a unilateral withdrawal to a line running approximately 30 kilometres (31 miles) north of Israel's border. Any such move would effectively partition Lebanon.

A rapid indication of the benefits which Israel can expect from the United States as a result of its more flexible posture was the issuing of an invitation last night to Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, to visit Washington.

Other benefits are expected to include more military aid, lifting of the ban on delivery of

75 F16 military aircraft, and a revival of the memorandum of strategic understanding, frozen since the annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

Among Israeli officials last night there was great pessimism about the chances of Syria or its chief arms supplier, the Soviet Union, willingly going along with a peace plan drawn up by the US. A final indication of Syrian intentions will not be available until later today when Mr Shultz is due to meet President Assad in Damascus before flying on to Saudi Arabia.

If recent hard-line Syrian statements prove unfounded and Syria is willing to pull out its men, Mr Modai said that he expected the complex withdrawal process to begin in about

two weeks. The agreement envisages it taking up to three months to complete.

He refused to disclose details of the pact or of the issues on which Israel is still holding out for clarification. But he appeared distinctly uneasy about the decision and explained he would not have supported the war if he knew that this "was going to be the outcome".

The vote represented further isolation for Mr Sharon, who argued bluntly that the Shultz draft contained "no answer to Israel's security problems".

The agreement represented a significant concession by Israel about the future of Major Haddad, the south Lebanese militia leader, Israel has for four months insisted be given the role of overall military com-

mander in southern Lebanon. Instead he is to be offered a lesser position with the military rank of colonel.

It was not immediately clear whether the cashedier major would accept this role. He told *The Times* recently that he would accept nothing less than the position of military governor of south Lebanon.

Although details of the agreement were kept secret, it is believed to allow for about 100 Israeli troops to operate inside southern Lebanon in joint supervisory teams with the Lebanese Army. It is also thought to allow for a six-month interim period before details of normalisation of relations with Lebanon are formalized.

Photograph, page 6

Thatcher told to go for June 9 poll

Continued from page 1

If Mrs Thatcher had hoped that the election on Thursday would take the decision out of her hands she was undeceived by 6 am yesterday, when she began her day. (She had gone to bed early, by her standards, at 12.30 am).

The message from the polling booths was confused. The Conservatives had done well, but not quite so well as they had hoped.

The genuine view yesterday of experienced Opposition politicians was that Mrs Thatcher could not afford to miss the present excellent opportunity.

Leading article, page 9

News group moves into satellite TV

A far-reaching diversification of the interests controlled by Mr Rupert Murdoch, publisher of *The Times*, is probable after companies in his group announced yesterday that they are on the verge of moving into satellite communications.

News International, owner of *The Sunday Times*, *The Sun*, and *The News of the World*, as well as *The Times*, said that the board of Satellite Television, a British company which has been hotly pursued by several bidders, had agreed to recommend to shareholders an offer worth £5m which would give News International 65 per cent of the company. City sources said the offer was likely to be accepted.

At the same time, News International has expanded into the American satellite television business through a subsidiary which is in a joint venture with Inter-American Satellite Television, a Californian company. The joint venture will begin broadcasting to a potential audience of 24 million in September.

These two moves are seen within News International as the start of an important development of the group. The

satellites, which may be joined by others, can carry music, news, textual services, games, and computer software, in addition to conventional television programmes. It is possible that they could be linked to provide a worldwide network, capable of producing international editions of newspapers.

Satellite Television has been broadcasting since 1981, using the European Orbital Test Satellite. But it reaches viewers through existing cable television networks, and arguments in many European countries, including Britain, over the use of cable, have confined the potential audience to about 400,000 English speakers in Finland, Malta, Norway and Switzerland.

News International will strengthen Satellite Television's management and implement a business plan which was one of the main attractions of the bid, according to City sources. At least another £5m will be committed.

Broadcasting will be transferred to the European Communications Satellite when it is launched in June.

Hitler diaries forged

Continued from page 1

of *Stern's* response was not yet possible. He added: "Nevertheless the Rhineland-Palatinate Criminal Department as well as many internationally recognized handwriting experts had confirmed the authenticity of the handwriting extracts taken from the diaries belonging to the special Hess volume, so that in good faith *Stern* was able to begin publication."

Herr Nannen said historians had been convinced of their authenticity. Further tests had been set in motion, including those by the Swiss Materials Testing and Experimentation Department and by the American Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The German Government's announcement deals a paralyzing moral and financial blow to *Stern*, which admitted it invested enormous sums in acquiring the diaries.

Since *Stern* announced on

April 22 that it had discovered the diaries, said to have been rescued from the wreckage of an aircraft that crashed in 1945 on its way from Berlin to Austria with secret documents from Hitler's bunker, numerous historians have declared they were forgeries, probably perpetrated in East Germany. Several specialists of the era said they had been offered similar material in the past.

Lord Dacre, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, said he regretted too quickly and was embarrassed that this had caused problems for *Times* newspapers.

He added that he would have avoided the mistake if he had insisted on more time to authenticate them, although he originally believed them to be genuine. It was only after reflection that he has doubts.

By the time he has doubts a press conference in Hamburg he was convinced they were fakes.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Last chance to see Glass engraving by Alison Geisler. Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow. Mon to Sat 10 to 5. Sun 2 to 5 (ends tomorrow). People's History of Yorkshire.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,117

ROCKING CHAIRS STAIRS
EYEBROWS MIDWINTER
FLAMES AILING
PLANE
AMENDMENT ALKALINE
THORAX SCULPTOR
MELISSA
WEDNESDAY
SOLUBLE
ROCKY MINORAN
RUSH SEVENSAGES

Victoria Square, Hull Mon to Sat 10 to 5. Sun 2.30 to 4.30 (ends tomorrow).

Paintings by Peter Phillips. Southampton Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Southampton. Tues to Sat 11 to 5.45. Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon (ends tomorrow).

Sporting Art Trust, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester. Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30. Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Fri (ends tomorrow).

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